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United States
Department of
Agriculture

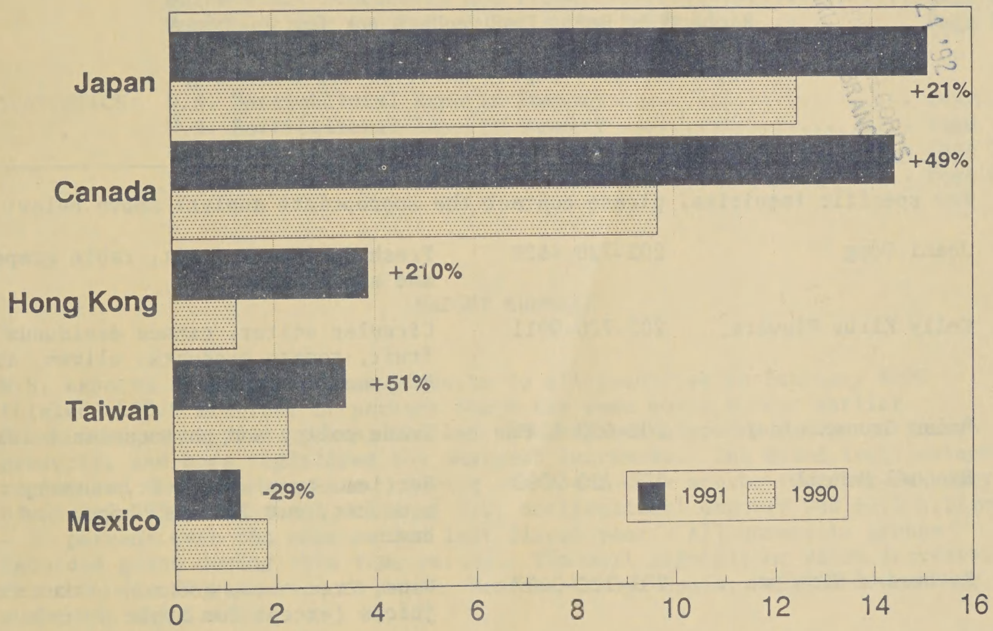
Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series
FHORT 5-92
May 1992

Horticultural Products Review

U.S. Canned Fruit Exports by Major Market 1/

(Million $)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
1/ Includes peaches, pears, and fruit mixtures

U.S. canned fruit exports totaled $54.6 million in 1991, a 29-percent increase from 1990. Larger sales to Canada and Japan accounted for 60 percent of the total increase. The breakdown for 1991 exports was as follows: canned fruit mixtures $32.2 million; canned peaches $19 million; and canned pears $3.4 million.

For further information, contact:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service
Horticultural and Tropical Products Division
Room 6603, South Building
Washington, DC 20250-1000

Telephone: 202-720-6590
Fax: 202-720-3799

Frank J. Piason, Director

Richard B. Helm, Deputy Director for Analysis

Peter O. Kurz, Deputy Director for Marketing

For specific inquiries, please contact the appropriate analyst shown below:

Joani Dong	202-720-4620	Fresh deciduous fruit, table grapes, and apple juice
Kelly Kirby Flowers	202-720-0911	Circular editor, canned deciduous fruit, tomato products, olives, and EC-specific issues
Brian Grunenfelder	202-690-1341	Trade policy and phytosanitary issues
Emanuel McNeil	202-720-2083	Berries, tropical fruit, nursery products, cut flowers, hops, and beer
Katherine Nishiura	202-720-0497	Wine, tree nuts, and non-citrus fruit juices (except for apple juice)
Ed Porter	202-720-2702	Fresh vegetables, melons, Mexico-specific issues, and export credits
Samuel Rosa	202-720-9792	Canned mushrooms, CBI-specific issues, and trade forecasts
Joe Somers	202-720-0897	Citrus and citrus juices
Mark Thompson	202-720-6877	Processed vegetables, dried fruit, Canada-specific issues, and cross-commodity issues

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in February 1992 totaled $500.9 million, 27 percent above the same month a year earlier. Fresh oranges, apples, pears, shelled and prepared almonds, processed tomato products, and hops registered the sharpest increases. The dried fruit category registered the only decrease. During the first five months (October-February) of fiscal 1992, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was $2.5 billion -- 15 percent over the same period last fiscal year. All commodity groups recorded gains during this time period. The most significant sales increases so far this fiscal year were to Japan, Mexico, Italy, Spain, Belgium-Luxembourg, Australia and Israel.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
FEB 92

NAME	QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS MT										
GRAPEFRUIT	67,455	80,850	234,267	255,298	458,872	40,903	45,628	132,590	140,968	268,291
LEMONS	6,447	10,903	53,771	56,636	119,389	6,755	8,114	42,722	53,337	117,456
ORANGES, INCL TMPLS	14,724	42,328	118,907	136,771	251,948	10,619	22,693	71,925	84,886	189,150
OTHER CITRUS	3,429	6,058	13,263	15,669	18,057	3,109	4,439	12,700	14,155	17,402
Subtotal:——	92,056	140,141	420,209	464,375	848,267	61,387	80,876	259,939	293,347	592,301
FR, FRT, NON-CIT MT										
APPLES	29,642	48,783	218,392	294,850	371,313	18,987	30,665	132,453	181,142	233,415
AVOCADOS	115	203	1,181	1,699	4,264	165	241	1,416	1,831	6,454
CHERRIES SWT & TRT	224	31	1,703	358	18,827	255	71	2,103	933	65,095
GRAPES	1,889	1,787	93,015	102,022	190,433	2,519	2,157	97,169	105,335	208,565
KIWIFRUIT	1,292	1,782	4,190	4,293	7,689	1,994	3,565	6,370	7,770	11,809
MELONS	3,728	2,475	23,524	20,252	125,824	2,280	1,744	15,016	12,758	75,471
PAPAYA	723	723	4,332	3,726	9,001	955	1,200	5,404	5,922	12,565
PEACHES & NCTRNS	1,264	952	4,155	4,741	68,385	1,128	903	3,917	3,797	59,809
PEARS	6,356	9,320	63,313	72,050	99,398	3,930	5,437	35,759	41,257	58,540
PLUMS/PRUNES	596	443	5,650	5,455	74,101	580	446	6,113	4,703	64,582
STRAWBERRIES	1,441	1,775	6,184	7,740	42,170	3,711	4,137	16,689	20,960	75,732
OTHER NON-CITRUS	1,588	1,330	17,843	14,657	59,124	1,471	1,363	18,629	14,814	58,459
Subtotal:——	48,864	69,610	443,487	531,849	1,070,535	37,982	51,934	341,045	401,228	930,501
CND/PREP FRUIT MT										
CHERRIES TRT CND	659	327	3,486	2,541	8,583	1,054	593	5,163	4,333	13,973
FRUIT MIXTURES	2,277	2,382	11,953	15,666	28,059	1,966	2,499	12,187	17,141	28,184
MARACHINO CHRY	172	386	886	1,749	2,476	339	823	1,502	3,514	4,508
PEACHES CANNED	1,542	1,839	6,838	8,792	18,369	1,496	1,838	6,499	8,678	17,543
PINEAPPLE CANNED	632	569	2,957	2,855	8,300	502	516	2,348	2,645	7,137
FRT PREP/PRES	4,857	4,554	20,885	25,326	55,389	5,499	5,195	23,886	27,870	61,740
OTHER CANNED FR	1,521	3,503	8,498	15,765	25,697	1,865	3,772	9,704	15,769	27,610
Subtotal:——	11,663	13,563	55,504	72,697	146,876	12,723	15,239	61,291	79,953	160,698
DRIED FRUIT MT										
PRUNES, DRIED	8,867	8,557	45,712	43,404	100,070	10,144	12,806	56,433	60,258	123,888
RAISINS, DRIED	11,769	8,957	58,535	50,496	137,196	16,413	12,614	77,239	73,033	183,412
OTHER DRIED FRUIT	1,812	1,756	9,832	11,507	22,432	3,930	4,202	20,887	25,477	44,504
Subtotal:——	22,450	19,271	114,081	105,407	259,700	30,488	29,624	154,560	158,769	351,805
FROZEN FRUIT MT										
BLUEBERRIES, FZN	2,207	529	10,090	2,363	21,758	1,358	985	6,151	4,603	14,240
STRAWBERRIES, FZN	521	906	3,187	4,813	11,243	816	1,200	4,514	6,365	15,709
OTHER FZN FRUIT	614	783	3,415	5,181	11,658	805	1,150	4,505	7,694	16,184
Subtotal:——	3,343	2,219	16,693	12,359	44,660	2,981	3,336	15,171	18,663	46,134
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL										
GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC	1,466	5,288	11,597	20,646	36,416	931	3,401	7,175	12,748	22,892
ORANGE JU NT CNC	2,827	5,198	15,073	22,428	42,468	2,512	4,549	14,360	18,808	37,161
ORANGE JUICE CNC	23,674	22,310	122,533	124,719	313,077	10,199	10,185	53,636	54,185	134,463
OTHER JUICES	24,623	29,368	114,112	149,517	303,777	14,349	17,336	64,480	85,538	173,205
Subtotal:——	52,591	62,166	263,316	317,311	695,740	27,993	35,473	139,653	171,281	367,722
VEGETABLES FR MT										
ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD	1,767	2,053	2,923	3,153	16,968	6,433	7,135	10,426	10,921	47,367
BROCCOLI	9,953	9,554	36,535	42,355	79,794	5,217	4,420	23,596	25,779	52,177
CAULIFLOWER	6,216	7,583	25,659	32,926	59,296	4,020	4,196	18,406	22,535	42,775
CELERY	9,396	11,375	46,572	52,904	107,551	3,836	3,120	18,119	15,686	40,405
LETTUCE, FR, CH.	29,762	26,667	134,887	140,810	289,090	11,907	8,718	63,192	58,706	131,790
ONIONS, FR	9,850	8,718	88,166	77,084	153,726	3,560	3,153	27,313	23,838	54,229
PEPPERS	4,538	10,690	30,799	34,951	80,009	2,860	4,917	18,464	19,333	46,131
TOMATOES, FR, CH.	8,919	10,093	58,172	56,522	138,305	7,118	14,628	38,024	48,300	111,487
OTHER VEG, FR.	30,762	33,822	160,861	169,115	506,229	19,701	22,411	112,372	116,408	304,903
Subtotal:——	111,168	120,558	584,577	609,825	1,430,971	64,657	72,702	329,916	341,509	831,268
VEGETABLES CANNED MT										
CATSUP & CHILI SA	1,150	2,177	6,187	8,580	16,354	936	1,480	4,859	6,640	13,964
SWEET CORN CANNED	10,218	10,848	53,584	55,237	130,223	7,973	8,779	43,963	43,171	103,453
TOMATO PASTE	4,101	7,257	27,103	25,859	49,868	4,623	6,349	27,773	23,273	51,242
TOMATO SAUCE	2,683	6,003	12,017	23,263	35,619	2,412	5,781	11,766	21,816	34,247
OTHER CANNED VEG.	13,550	16,165	60,423	72,963	162,248	16,890	20,615	76,229	97,492	204,111
Subtotal:——	31,703	42,452	159,316	185,904	394,313	32,836	43,007	164,592	192,395	407,019
FROZEN VEGETABLES MT										
FROZEN FRENCH FRY	12,699	16,986	61,429	78,121	163,242	9,330	12,004	45,160	55,783	119,722
FZN SWT CORN	5,002	5,066	24,249	25,976	56,430	4,068	3,855	20,348	20,447	45,558
OTHER POT. FZN	1,252	923	7,115	5,273	15,713	1,196	851	6,785	5,035	15,113
OTHER FZN VEG	4,311	5,643	23,923	26,178	58,747	4,060	5,318	22,985	25,255	58,474
Subtotal:——	23,265	28,619	116,717	135,550	294,134	18,656	22,030	95,280	106,522	238,868
DEHYD VEGETABLES MT										
GARLIC DEHY	535	805	3,402	3,783	7,556	1,282	2,029	7,477	8,442	17,617
ONIONS DEHY	1,856	2,009	9,279	9,169	22,499	4,256	4,726	21,300	21,430	52,246
POTATO DEHYD	2,531	3,228	12,881	16,774	32,714	2,521	2,889	14,332	14,860	34,525
OTHER DEHY VEG.	2,848	3,923	13,709	12,481	30,097	3,227	5,309	17,063	19,418	38,225
Subtotal:——	7,771	9,967	39,273	42,209	92,867	11,288	14,954	60,174	64,152	142,615
TREE NUTS MT										
ALMND SH/PREP	15,656	19,033	87,041	88,950	184,043	44,122	62,700	243,328	290,258	533,973
ALMONDS, UNSHLD	1,226	447	7,954	5,288	13,548	1,977	869	14,379	11,017	28,067
PISTACHIO, UNSHLD	317	849	2,239	2,810	4,813	951	3,193	7,052	10,648	15,201
WALNUTS, SHLD	785	1,646	6,847	12,728	12,431	2,866	6,123	22,967	38,760	41,208
WALNUTS, UNSHLD	355	1,081	44,220	48,052	46,349	758	1,795	79,145	83,056	82,850
OTHER NUTS	3,258	5,103	21,751	27,655	44,862	9,589	15,976	56,667	78,020	127,638
Subtotal:——	21,598	28,162	170,055	185,486	306,048	60,266	90,658	423,540	511,761	828,938
NURSERY PRODUCTS NONE										
CUT FLOWERS	0	0	0	0	0	3,220	3,013	12,905	14,388	32,090
OTHER NURSERY	0	0	0	0	0	15,900	16,937	58,996	66,786	162,417
Subtotal:——	0	0	0	0	0	19,120	19,951	71,901	81,175	194,507
HOPS & PRODUCTS MT										
HOP EXTRACT	180	340	1,123	2,386	2,397	2,383	5,782	16,892	32,466	34,609
HOP PELLETS	363	353	2,080	1,896	5,898	1,952	2,048	11,754	9,819	31,280
HOPS, NSFP	68	419	431	1,680	1,258	498	1,566	2,753	7,741	7,647
Subtotal:——	612	1,114	3,634	5,963	9,554	4,834	9,396	31,401	50,027	73,537
WINE KL										
GRAPE WINES	7,243	8,925	38,475	42,069	105,677	9,649	11,121	51,555	56,601	138,841
OTHER WINE PRODUCTS	606	1,191	4,571	6,265	15,365	471	544	2,641	3,485	8,079
Subtotal:——	7,850	10,117	43,047	48,335	121,042	10,120	11,665	54,196	60,086	146,920
Grand Total:						395,339	500,853	2,202,665	2,530,874	5,312,838

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
FEB 92

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
APPLES		7,385	5,771	37,676	43,203	111,285	2,296	2,275	11,651	13,950	45,360
AVOCADO		440	430	9,723	15,860	11,215	312	188	14,068	15,748	15,840
BANANA		260,978	267,708	1,277,456	1,356,602	3,211,182	73,606	79,632	359,663	385,495	922,347
CANTELOUPE		39,181	20,540	88,876	89,071	261,216	11,797	7,577	26,827	29,127	81,847
GRAPE		64,707	67,914	130,975	139,198	337,740	44,040	45,782	97,578	100,680	258,659
KIWIFRUIT		0	28	3,439	950	31,313	0	43	3,615	1,376	41,923
MANGO		571	1,013	1,644	4,084	91,639	607	1,127	2,268	4,190	64,038
PEACH		17,585	19,150	39,680	47,231	49,635	11,038	11,876	26,516	29,732	33,021
PEAR		8,765	14,318	10,822	16,496	45,580	3,525	5,755	7,484	10,414	27,500
PINEAPPLE		8,127	9,588	39,974	47,626	111,117	2,720	3,327	14,675	16,459	38,781
RASPBERRY		197	199	530	435	5,788	366	315	1,027	935	7,905
STRAWBERRY		2,448	1,176	6,526	4,263	14,571	3,608	1,989	9,912	6,360	19,656
OTHER MELON		17,180	12,925	46,767	55,429	119,426	6,100	4,736	16,566	18,855	43,376
OTHER FRUIT		46,825	39,686	175,315	190,364	484,448	19,050	18,457	65,429	81,024	184,170
Subtotal:——		474,394	460,454	1,869,410	2,010,818	4,886,160	179,072	183,085	657,285	714,350	1,784,427
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
DATE		989	763	3,069	2,816	5,537	707	814	2,876	3,248	5,695
DRD APRICOT		398	499	3,244	4,868	6,722	990	964	8,483	9,698	16,417
DRD FIG & PASTE		734	848	5,536	6,684	7,903	784	876	5,571	9,940	7,585
RAISIN		350	168	4,477	3,661	11,229	388	214	3,700	3,342	10,198
OTHER DRD FRUIT		537	208	6,474	2,577	11,886	529	445	5,902	4,876	12,990
Subtotal:——		3,010	2,487	22,802	20,609	43,279	3,400	3,316	26,534	31,106	52,886
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
FZN RASP		288	401	1,271	1,211	3,551	411	715	1,684	1,807	4,592
FZN STR		2,887	872	5,388	4,818	21,414	3,997	1,367	7,479	5,804	26,675
OTHER FZN FRUIT		1,552	1,779	7,093	9,002	17,975	1,514	1,921	7,647	10,490	18,520
Subtotal:——		4,728	3,052	13,752	15,032	42,941	5,922	4,004	16,811	18,103	49,787
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CANNED PEACH		654	1,330	5,084	11,807	10,569	383	825	2,973	7,499	6,203
CANNED PEAR		0	0	159	2	388	0	0	119	18	304
CANNED PINEAP		24,066	27,789	113,028	136,901	281,506	15,890	19,383	72,191	91,491	183,864
MIXED FRUIT		206	300	1,112	1,482	2,684	206	419	1,073	1,649	2,651
PREP/PRES FRUIT		12,598	14,271	70,640	80,480	187,085	19,140	25,177	112,999	139,913	300,868
OTHER CND FRUIT		9,402	11,063	54,166	54,813	119,950	13,585	17,479	84,163	82,883	195,651
Subtotal:——		46,929	54,755	244,192	285,487	602,186	49,207	63,284	273,520	323,455	689,544
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
APPLEPEAR JU		58,503	49,938	416,892	387,550	1,018,546	14,222	21,119	89,070	147,517	274,227
FCOJ		95,282	85,235	507,219	536,684	1,193,780	22,022	27,539	136,007	161,192	280,790
GRAPE JU		6,922	8,163	48,491	38,531	88,399	1,747	2,799	11,276	12,759	22,190
PINAP JU		30,429	21,812	170,159	153,898	352,313	8,217	6,154	40,903	40,726	89,672
OTHER FRUIT JU		7,161	7,374	53,555	36,887	112,918	3,027	2,302	18,774	13,164	41,818
Subtotal:——		198,298	172,524	1,196,317	1,153,552	2,765,958	49,237	59,916	296,033	375,360	708,699
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
ASPARAGUS		6,549	7,209	13,341	14,781	23,446	9,704	10,878	19,222	21,257	31,916
BEAN		2,388	2,010	8,392	7,933	11,863	1,774	2,219	7,020	8,344	10,969
BELL PEPPER		20,408	15,414	58,226	52,082	96,135	12,189	10,830	46,978	42,659	100,025
CARROT		5,619	7,565	32,481	44,749	54,371	2,082	2,277	9,566	11,847	15,518
CHILI PEPPER		3,234	3,654	13,136	13,771	36,007	2,486	5,614	10,090	20,256	37,285
CUCUMBER		36,736	28,568	121,047	109,918	173,639	16,384	11,394	49,274	40,116	77,819
EGGPLANT		3,960	2,566	12,111	10,695	19,566	2,548	1,767	7,102	7,279	12,971
GARLIC		1,360	1,071	3,587	1,628	19,698	2,054	1,316	4,372	2,108	23,406
LETTUCE		2,323	1,046	7,796	4,848	12,596	1,305	592	3,754	2,722	5,365
ONION		20,470	19,297	59,033	71,846	209,295	8,337	9,037	45,233	42,306	102,910
POTATO, INCL SD		35,241	13,066	143,373	56,989	321,975	6,273	2,135	24,192	9,808	55,027
SQUASH		14,531	15,512	49,564	55,067	76,294	9,072	9,027	30,072	31,151	48,227
TOMATO		66,460	24,795	157,236	104,315	360,795	33,081	19,253	78,940	55,598	264,644
OTHER FRS VEG		28,234	29,341	111,442	116,875	246,340	17,257	18,689	65,343	73,264	155,147
Subtotal:——		247,520	171,121	790,771	665,502	1,662,026	124,552	105,034	401,164	368,724	941,236
VEG CANNED/DEHYD	MT										
CND ARTICHOKE		405	618	8,645	5,531	16,945	753	1,018	15,439	8,978	28,101
CND MSHROOMS		4,354	3,915	18,770	22,165	51,207	10,715	9,798	46,685	53,085	122,586
CND PIMIENTO		192	466	4,479	2,785	7,841	289	864	7,394	5,103	13,011
CND TOM		637	904	5,154	3,228	10,434	265	436	2,221	1,656	4,756
TOM PASTE		714	1,126	6,048	4,076	45,520	386	756	3,838	2,738	31,789
TOM SAUCE		1,051	586	6,431	2,031	11,727	613	389	4,532	1,455	7,431
DEHYD VEGETABLES		6,446	7,230	32,134	33,126	88,265	8,767	9,485	47,500	41,057	114,640
OTHER CND VEG		15,279	11,310	74,257	77,488	173,365	14,608	10,506	70,572	75,471	164,688
Subtotal:——		29,081	26,158	155,921	150,433	405,307	36,400	33,256	198,185	189,545	487,005
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
BROCCOLI FZN		13,653	17,452	41,130	67,436	107,610	8,861	12,019	27,642	46,803	71,178
CAULIFLOWER FZN		1,809	1,004	21,768	16,241	24,706	1,347	793	16,533	13,329	18,739
OKRA FZN		224	235	1,835	1,328	7,195	100	157	904	822	4,025
POTATO FZN		4,208	5,509	29,295	32,324	72,850	2,138	3,126	16,065	17,198	39,707
OTHER VEG FZN		120,322	44,427	483,992	334,950	1,078,787	7,130	8,127	33,251	37,309	70,916
Subtotal:——		140,218	68,629	578,022	452,281	1,291,150	19,578	24,223	94,395	115,463	204,567
TREE NUTS	MT										
BRAZILS TOT		767	446	3,341	2,159	10,367	1,490	839	7,299	4,167	16,767
CASHEWS TOT		3,812	3,329	25,951	21,903	52,678	17,853	15,208	117,833	107,375	251,682
FILBERTS TOT		295	258	2,605	1,553	4,329	826	722	8,004	4,320	12,798
PISTACHIOS TOT		107	4	393	62	634	241	24	1,157	378	2,078
OTHER NUTS		5,678	4,887	46,923	40,509	89,885	8,244	7,762	83,533	75,140	146,061
Subtotal:——		10,662	8,926	79,214	66,187	157,896	28,658	24,557	217,827	191,383	429,387
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
CARNATIONS		0	0	0	0	0	6,812	9,603	30,944	35,294	70,517
ROSES		0	0	0	0	0	17,381	17,453	47,124	43,156	95,690
OTHER CUT FLRS		0	0	0	0	0	13,931	16,086	65,386	67,017	148,777
OTH NURS PROD		0	0	0	0	0	10,104	12,823	74,592	81,417	148,575
Subtotal:——		0	0	0	0	0	48,229	55,967	218,048	226,885	463,560
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOPS & PELLETS		2,661	1,496	5,216	4,499	7,966	7,802	6,819	17,299	17,733	28,224
OTHER HOP PRODS		344	200	677	804	1,447	2,330	1,355	5,101	4,155	9,696
Subtotal:——		3,006	1,697	5,894	5,304	9,414	10,133	8,174	22,400	21,889	37,920
WINE	KL										
GRAPE WINES		13,875	12,554	107,812	100,850	231,045	53,138	50,446	437,257	417,336	920,681
OTHER WN PROD		483	419	3,388	2,806	7,481	999	814	6,803	5,688	14,842
Subtotal:——		14,359	12,973	111,201	103,657	238,527	54,138	51,260	444,061	423,025	935,524
Grand Total:							608,532	616,082	2,866,268	2,999,290	6,784,548

UPDATES

Citrus

--The Brazilian orange juice export forecast for marketing year 1991/92 (July/June) increased from 840,000 to 925,000 metric tons based on higher juice output in the state of Sao Paulo higher than earlier forecast and larger than expected orange juice exports to date (nearly 750,000 tons have been shipped from Sao Paulo, July 1991 to March 1992). Orange juice ending stocks for 1991/92 were essentially unchanged from last reported due to a slight upward revision in beginning stocks and the higher orange juice production estimate which combined offset the increase in the export estimate. The 1991/92 Sao Paulo orange juice production estimate was increased from 800,000 to 880,000 tons. Processing was higher than expected and juice yields were a record. The processing estimate was increased based on an upward revision in the 1991/92 Sao Paulo orange crop estimate (equivalent to USDA 1990/91 crop year production) and some shift of oranges from fresh consumption to processing due to higher prices. (Based on a report from the Agricultural Officer in Sao Paulo.) The USDA has not yet released a forecast for Sao Paulo's 1992/93 orange crop (equivalent to USDA 1991/92 crop year production).

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/

	1989	1990	1991
Oranges, Sao Paulo	Million Boxes 2/		
Production 3/	295	242	250
Fresh Consumption	38	38	35
Fresh Exports	2	2	5
Processed	255	202	210
FCOJ, Brazil - 1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/			
Beginning Stocks	24	95	126
Production			
Sao Paulo	1025	838	880
Other	25	25	25
Total	1050	863	905
Exports 5/			
Sao Paulo	934	787	900
Other	25	25	25
Total	959	812	925
Consumption	20	20	20
Ending Stocks	95	126	86
FCOJ Yields (KG/Box)	4.02	4.15	4.19

1/ Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.
2/ 40.8 kg. or 90 pounds.
3/ Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines and tangors used for processing.
4/ One metric ton at 65 degrees Brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees Brix or 1405.88 gallon at single strength equivalent.
5/ Includes tangerine juice.

--Taiwan relaxes import ban on South African citrus. Effective March 20, Taiwan's Council of Agriculture (COA) will permit annual imports of South African oranges and grapefruit of 100 tons per year. This is the first time imports of non-U.S. citrus have been permitted. Although the impact of this opening on U.S. citrus exports will be minimal in 1992, competition for U.S. citrus and other fruits is expected to increase in the coming years as import liberalization expands. The COA indicated this action was just the beginning of liberalization of agricultural imports in line with Taiwan's application for GATT membership.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Mexico has expanded the list of Chilean fresh produce allowed to enter the country. Fruits and vegetables covered under the new phytosanitary agreement are persimmons, boysenberries, cactus fruit (tuna, nopales), melons, tomatoes, onions, and garlic. This produce must be free of insects and diseases during inspection and must also be declared free of the Mediterranean fruit fly. In addition, purchases cannot be made from Chile's Region I which borders Peru where medfly still is encountered.

When the original agreement was signed in March 1991, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and raspberries were permitted entry based on phytosanitary conditions. In January 1992, apples and table grapes were added.

Mexico is becoming an important market for Chilean fresh produce exports. Export volume increased from 153,000 boxes (flats), valued at $1.0 million during MY 1990/91 to over 2.17 million boxes valued at over $20.0 million so far in 1991/92. Exports to Mexico will continue to increase yearly as additional fruit species are approved for export, as Chile's export volume increases, and as Mexican consumers become accustomed to Chilean fruit availability during the Northern Hemisphere's winter and spring.

CHILEAN FRESH PRODUCT EXPORTS TO MEXICO
(Boxes) 1/

	September 90-August 91	September 91-April 92
Table Grapes (18.2 kilograms)	3,600	1,158,624
Peaches (7 kilograms)	47,851	323,985
Plums (7 kilograms)	40,732	227,295
Nectarines (7 kilograms)	13,567	137,607
Others (3.2-7 kilograms)	47,562	325,256
TOTAL	153,312	2,172,767

Source: Asociacion de Exportaciones de Chile

1/ Box weights are as follows: grapes - 18.2 kilograms; peaches, plums, and nectarines - 7 kilograms; and others - 3.2 to 7 kilograms.

Vegetables

--French canned corn production was down 5 percent in 1991. Due to drought damage, canned corn production in France decreased from 138,500 metric tons (gross weight) in 1990, to 131,000 tons (gross weight) in 1991. Owing to the bankruptcy of a French canning company with a corn canning capacity of about 20,000 tons (gross weight.), production is not expected to increase in 1992. The United States is the largest canned corn supplier to the French market. In 1991, the United States accounted for 4,033 tons or 39 percent of France's total canned corn imports.

Wine

--French imports of U.S. wines were up 28 percent in 1991; continued rapid growth is expected. Fueled by growing curiosity for foreign food products, consumption of American wines continues to rise in France. French imports of U.S. wines in 1991 were up 28 percent in volume to 418,258 liters, and 28 percent in value to 9.97 million French Francs (FF) (US$ 1.8 million) relative to 1990, according to French Customs. Imports of U.S. wines into France have grown 42 percent on a volume as well as a value basis since 1988.

Two positive events, a successful country-wide promotion of U.S. foods featuring U.S. wine in February and the opening of Euro Disney in April, signal a bright future for U.S. wine sales in France. The promotion was held in over 160 supermarkets and is expected to result in an increase in sales of U.S. products in that chain alone from $2 million annually to $25 million. Importers of U.S. wines who participated in the promotion, report good sales activities and brisk reorders.

The vast Euro Disney complex which opened April 12 should prove to be a major outlet for U.S. wines. While no alcohol will be allowed in the park itself, U.S. wines will be featured in Euro Disney's eleven resort hotels, where a number of U.S. theme hotels and restaurants will serve eleven million meals a year to visitors from all over Europe. The promotion potential for all U.S. products, including wines, is tremendous. Disney has already reportedly ordered 25,000 cases (60,000 gallons) of U.S. wine.

Although most American wines consumed in France are still red and rose wines, the hike in total wine imports from the United States in 1991 resulted principally from a strong increase in purchases of still white wines and sparkling wines. The rise in imports of still white wines was entirely due to larger purchases of wines shipped in bulk, i.e., in containers of more than two liters. Bulk shipments of still red and rose wines last year were also slightly larger than in 1990. Overall, bulk imports of U.S. still wines in 1991 were up 96,048 liters (426 percent) from 1990 to 118,592 liters, while imports of U.S. wines in containers of two liters or less were down 8,820 liters (3 percent) to 294,851 liters.

The French wine import market is dominated by the EC and Maghreb countries (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia). A large portion of the imports are used for blending with French wines. Italy alone accounts for 70 percent of the import volume, and 47 percent of the import value. In 1990, the United States was France's twelfth wine supplier on a volume basis, and eighth supplier on a value basis. American wines represent less than 0.1 percent of the volume and less than 1 percent of the value of French wine imports. (Based on a Report from the U.S. Agricultural Minister-Counselor in Paris.)

1991 FRENCH WINE IMPORTS
By Major Country of Origin

	Quantity (100 liters)	Value (1,000 French Francs)
Italy	3,815,411	1,090,933
Spain	884,551	232,965
Portugal	329,357	643,937
Greece	144,397	63,090
Algeria	52,667	37,608
Morocco	51,413	26,612
Germany	37,858	30,028
South Africa	30,463	4,823
Bulgaria	9,979	4,985
Belgium/Lux.	6,509	9,436
Tunisia	4,833	4,723
USA	4,182	9,969
TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES	5,434,161	2,339,709

FRENCH IMPORTS OF WINE FROM THE UNITED STATES
(Quantity in liters, Value in 1,000 French Francs)

	1989	1990	1991	1991/90 % Change
Sparkling wines:				
Quantity	1,063	1,269	4,815	+279
Value	52	51	244	+378
Still white wines:				
Quantity	53,409	69,578	116,549	+67
Value	1,933	1,854	1,291	-30
Still red and rose wines:				
Quantity	256,254	256,637	296,894	+16
Value	5,470	5,886	8,434	+43
TOTAL:				
Quantity	310,726	327,484	418,258	+28
Value	7,455	7,791	9,969	+28

Average exchange rates: 1989, US$1 = FF 6.38; 1990, US$1 = FF 5.45; 1991, US$1 = FF 5.54.

1991 FRENCH IMPORTS OF WINES FROM THE U.S.
(By Type and Container Size)

	Quantity (liters)	Value (1,000 French Francs)
Sparkling wines	4,815	244
Still white wines with an alcoholic content < 13%	116,405	1,285
- With an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	8,177	341
- Without an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	28,785	621
- With an appellation of origin, in containers > 2 liters	0	0
- Without an appellation of origin, in containers > 2 liters	79,443	323
Still white wines with an alcoholic content > 13% and < 15%	144	6
- With an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	0	0
- Without an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	144	6
TOTAL STILL WHITE WINES	116,549	1,291
Still red and rose wines with an alcoholic content < 13%	247,401	5,394
- With an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	37,820	1,295
- Without an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	170,432	3,641
- With an appellation of origin, in containers > 2 liters	19,501	131
- Without an appellation of origin, in containers > 2 liters	19,648	327
Still red and rose wines with an alcoholic content > 13% and < 15%	49,493	3,040
- With an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	35,485	1,875
- Without an appellation of origin, in containers < 2 liters	14,008	1,165
- With an appellation of origin, in containers > 2 liters	0	0
- Without an appellation of origin, in containers > 2 liters	0	0
TOTAL STILL RED AND ROSE WINES	296,894	8,434
TOTAL STILL WINES	413,443	9,725
-- In containers < 2 liters	294,851	8,944
-- In containers > 2 liters	118,592	781
TOTAL ALL WINES	418,258	9,969

SOURCE: French Customs

STRAWBERRY TRADE SITUATION

Exports of fresh strawberries from the United States in 1991 totaled 43,189 metric tons, up 11 percent from 1990. Canada continued to be the largest U.S. market, accounting for 84 percent of total fresh strawberry shipments. Exports to Japan, the second leading market, were up 8 percent from 1990. Other significant markets which registered appreciable gains in 1991 were the United Kingdom, Australia, Mexico, Italy, and Singapore. Shipments to Australia, which were down considerably in 1990, rebounded by 103 percent in 1991. U.S. fresh strawberry exports to Singapore during the same period, also rebounded upward from 2 tons in 1990 to 78 tons. U.S. exports of frozen strawberries in 1991 totaled only 11,839 tons, down 20 percent from the year earlier. This reduction was due largely to declines in U.S. shipments to Japan.

U.S. imports of fresh strawberries in 1991 totaled 14,266 tons, about the same as the previous year. Imports from Mexico, the United States number one supplier, totaled 13,041 tons, up about 3 percent from 1990. Fresh shipments from Colombia which increased dramatically in 1990 to about 800 tons, declined to about 380 tons in 1991.

The production of strawberries in Chile in 1991/92 is estimated at 11,000 tons, down 27 percent from the previous season. Reportedly, the reduction in volume was the direct result of restrictions imposed by the Chilean Health and Agriculture officials on the planting of fresh strawberries in the Santiago Metropolitan Region to prevent a cholera outbreak. Also, included within the preventive measures were the prohibition of serving of uncooked vegetables in restaurants, a promotion campaign to wash and peel all fruits and vegetables and then cook them prior to consumption, and restricting fruit and vegetable planted area to those irrigated with well water (all exports are well water irrigated) or water uncontaminated by sewage outlets. Planted area and production for the 1992/93 season are expected to rebound to or exceed the 1990/91 level. About 90 percent of Chile's strawberry production is for the domestic market.

Strawberry planted area ranges from the northern border with Peru to Puerto Montt in the south. Because of the cholera restriction, strawberry planted area shifted this season from being concentrated around the Santiago Metropolitan and neighboring Rancagua Regions to the Curico Region. The primary strawberry varieties planted continue to be Douglas, Pajaro, Chandler, California, and Parker.

European countries continue to take the lion's share of Chile's fresh strawberry exports. Nearly all of the Chilean fresh strawberries produced for export are grown in the Santiago Metropolitan Region and are shipped by air, while those strawberries grown in the southern regions for export are shipped frozen by ocean vessels. Fresh strawberries shipped by air must compete for the limited and expensive cargo space with other high valued horticultural products, such as berries, asparagus, and cut flowers. In 1991, Brazil accounted for 40 percent of the Chilean frozen strawberry exports, followed by Japan with 27 percent, and Argentina with 22 percent. Hong Kong and Taiwan, which accounted for 16 percent of frozen strawberry exports in 1990, did not purchase any strawberries from Chile during 1991. Trade sources believe that limited export availabilities reduced offers to these markets.

CHILE: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF STRAWBERRIES

YEARS	AREA PLANTED (Hectares)	PRODUCTION (Metric Tons)	EXPORTS FRESH (Metric Tons)	EXPORTS FROZEN (Metric Tons)
1989/90	370	6,280	55	1,964
1990/91	645	15,000	35	1,500
1991/92 1/	600	11,000	22	1,350

1/ Estimate.
Source: U.S. Agricultural Attache, Santiago.

The South African strawberry industry is located in two different regions of the country. The fresh sector is located primarily in the state of Transvaal, with additional production in Natal, while the processing sector is located north of Capetown. Reportedly, in Transvaal approximately 120 hectares are produced from May to August, 180 hectares are produced in Capetown from August to December, and about 40 hectares produced in Natal from August to March.

Reportedly, yields average about 20 tons per hectare from all producing regions, with yields ranging from 17 to 25 tons per hectare on open fields and up to 45 tons per hectare in tunnel operations. Currently there is no officially approved strawberry variety list available, but one is anticipated to be released in 3 to 4 months. Most varieties used have been developed locally as foreign developed varieties have not adapted to the unusual climatic and disease situation in South Africa.

There are two strawberry grower associations in South Africa, one in Transvaal and the other in Capetown. Growers plant new plants each year. The Transvaal association provides plants to growers. Growers must order their plants a year in advance in order for the nursery to complete propagation. In the Capetown association, two nurseries do the propagation, sell the plants to growers and collect a levy to operate the association. One nursery produces about 80 million plants, with the other producing about 1.5 million plants. The plants are inspected by the Ministry of Agriculture during the propagation period and prior to release to growers.

Fresh strawberry production in Mexico during the 1991/92 marketing year (October/September) is forecast to reach only about 67,500 tons, down 32 percent from the previous season. This reduction was caused mainly by unseasonably wet and cold weather in Mexico's major strawberry producing region in January, 1992. However, until late December 1991, weather in the major producing region of Mexico was normal, allowing for strawberry harvest to begin in late November. In January 1992, unseasonably heavy rains and lower-than-normal temperatures began and continued through early February, causing flowering of the strawberry plants to stop. Over 90 percent of the strawberries produced in Mexico are grown in the states of Michoacan, Guanajuato, and Baja California. Scattered plantings of strawberries can also be found in the states of Jalisco, Oaxaca, Zacatecas, Veracruz, Mexico, Aguacalientes, Queretaro, Puebla, Sinaloa, and Sonora. Many varieties of strawberries are grown in Mexico, depending upon climate and use. These include Parker, Selva, Fern, Chandler, Fresno, Toga, Missionary, Pajaro, Braxton, Solana, Florida 90, Lassen, and Santa Ana.

Growers are beginning to use more advanced techniques in irrigation, fertilizer applications, and the use of plastic ground covers. Even though drip irrigation systems and plastic ground covers reportedly increase costs, these methods improve yields, crop quality, and address plant health concerns. Also, the use of drip irrigation systems allows for simultaneous application of fertilizers which improves efficiency.

Strawberry yields in Mexico vary greatly depending upon variety, area, and weather conditions. In past years, nationwide yields have averaged as high as 25 tons per hectare. Because of weather related problems occurring during marketing year 1991/92, it is expected that yields will be only about 15 tons per hectare. In Michoacan where rains have substantially reduced the crop, producers estimate that yields could be as low as 12 tons per hectare. The quality of the strawberries harvested before the rains began in late December, 1991, was good. Reportedly, the berries harvested during the rainy period were of low quality.

Fresh strawberry exports during marketing year 1991/92 are expected to total only about 7,000 tons, down more than 50 percent from the 15,000 ton level registered in 1990/91. Exports of frozen strawberries during the same period are expected to reach only about 10,000 tons, due to large carry-over stocks of frozen strawberries in the United States. In the past, Mexico has exported fresh strawberries to most western European countries by air freight, but due to the lack of berries few, if any, have been shipped so far this season. The United States is likely to remain the number one market for Mexican fresh and frozen strawberries in the future. Small quantities of U.S. strawberries will likely continue to be imported by Mexico during periods when domestic production is not sufficient to cover demand. This normally occurs in late summer and fall before the Mexican crop becomes available. Fresh and frozen strawberries are subject to a 20 percent import tariff in Mexico. There is no import licensing requirement for either fresh or frozen strawberries.

Because of the dramatic drop in this season's production, Mexico's domestic consumption of fresh strawberries in 1991/92 is expected to total only about 30,000 tons, a 20 percent decline from the previous season. Processors feel that domestic consumption of frozen strawberries will increase during the same period, due to the recovery in Mexican consumer incomes. Reportedly, processors expect lower than normal export prices for frozen strawberries because of the larger than normal stocks in the U.S.

(Emanuel McNeil, 202-720-2083)

MEXICO: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF FRESH AND FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER MARKETING YEARS
(Metric Tons)

	Item	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
Fresh:	Area (hectares)	6,300	6,200	4,500
	Total Production	113,400	100,000	67,500
	Total Supply	113,400	100,000	67,500
	Exports	13,500	15,000	7,000
	Domestic Consumption	54,900	38,000	30,500
	Processing	45,000	47,000	30,000
	Total Utilization	113,400	100,000	67,500
Frozen:	Beginning Stocks	2,000	2,000	0
	Production	45,000	47,000	30,000
	Imports	0	0	0
	Total Supply	47,000	49,000	30,000
	Domestic Consumption	18,000	19,000	20,000
	Exports	27,000	30,000	10,000
	Ending Stocks	2,000	0	0
	Total Distribution	47,000	49,000	30,000

Source: Agricultural Counselor, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City.

UNITED STATES : EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF STRAWBERRIES, CALENDAR YEARS
(Metric Tons)

TYPE & ORIGIN/ DESTINATION	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
EXPORTS FROZEN:					
Canada 1/	2,027	1,650	2,152	2,241	2,836
Japan	3,413	5,816	7,393	11,770	7,398
Australia	515	986	784	482	790
Other	184	221	360	375	815
Total	6,139	8,673	10,689	14,868	11,839
EXPORTS FRESH:					
Canada 1/	22,370	30,940	33,875	33,209	36,185
Japan	2,586	3,027	3,372	3,520	3,808
United Kingdom	316	356	528	604	822
Germany	272	262	329	525	556
Australia	20	218	1,040	320	651
Hong Kong	93	201	155	104	88
Other	251	479	621	605	1,079
Total	25,908	35,483	39,920	38,887	43,189
IMPORTS FROZEN:					
Mexico	28,699	24,830	18,289	18,550	21,053
Poland	2,224	1,298	735	853	244
Ecuador	452	624	528	391	692
Chile	882	411	45	0	18
Yugoslavia	0	0	56	201	134
Guatemala	1,155	482	738	1,438	33
Canada	101	822	801	253	0
United Kingdom	344	0	0	0	0
Other	128	835	99	288	170
Total	33,985	29,302	21,291	21,974	22,344
IMPORTS FRESH:					
Mexico	13,508	15,933	13,888	12,601	13,041
New Zealand	549	433	452	185	172
Canada	126	258	54	93	35
Colombia	0	30	118	801	381
Guatemala	377	526	1,148	547	365
Costa Rica	316	590	572	366	268
Chile	80	7	33	1	0
Other	34	129	81	4	4
Total	15,045	17,876	16,346	14,598	14,266

1/ Canadian import data from Statistics Canada prior to 1990.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; and Statistics Canada.

7x

EC COMMISSION OPTS FOR QUOTA BASED POST 1992 EC BANANA REGIME

The EC continues in its efforts to create a new EC-wide banana regime after 1992. On April 7, the EC Commission met in Strasbourg to discuss the future of the post 1992 EC banana regime. The Commission agreed on an "orientation decision" on bananas, and proposed a fixed quota level for dollar banana imports (referring mostly to imports from Central and South America). The Commission's decision still has to be approved by the member states. The decision reverses the EC's position in the Uruguay Round negotiations in favor of comprehensive tariffication of all non-tariff barriers. Reportedly, the Commission left open the door to the possibility it would support a tariffication approach for bananas (after 1999). Nonetheless, it is likely that the proposed quota, by raising barriers for dollar bananas to the EC market, would cause hardship to Central and South American economies whose bananas are competitive on the basis of both cost and quality. The U.S. Government supports the principle of tariffication for all agricultural products without exceptions.

The Commission is said to have requested that a guaranteed access level of 1.4 million metric tons be bound in GATT, and gradually increased to 2.0 million tons. The total actual import quota would be 2.3 million tons, which is slightly less than the current level of EC imports of dollar bananas. This level will be subject to adjustment as market conditions dictate, with the intention that the Commission will try to balance the interests of EC and African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) banana producers. The increase in the GATT binding from 1.4 million tons to 2.0 million tons would be linked to the condition that ACP and EC bananas find a satisfactory outlet in the EC market.

Dollar banana imports to all member states would face the current GATT-bound duty rate of 20 percent in addition to the quota. Imports from traditional ACP producers will continue to be duty free and face no quantitative restrictions. Reportedly, the Community will request a waiver from the GATT for the import quota, and will also have to adjust its Uruguay Round Tariffication list. No details have been released concerning licensing requirements.

According to an unofficial trade report drafted by the European Union Of The Fruit And Vegetable Wholesale Import And Export Trade (EUCOFEL), the following proposal, containing several possibilities relating to the EC Commission's decision on the banana regime, may be foreseen for January 1, 1993:

- An EC quota for non-preferential bananas from third countries (dollar suppliers) at the GATT consolidated tariff rate of 20 percent should be introduced. The quantity of this quota should be subject to negotiations in GATT. It would correspond to the present volume of imports from dollar area and be increased annually by 3 percent (in 1990, the EC imported 3.34 million tons of bananas, with dollar suppliers accounting for 60 percent or 2.0 million tons).

- Duty free market access for ACP bananas would be guaranteed (non-traditional ACP imports should be subject to a special surveillance).

- The dollar quota would be subdivided in a basic quota (1.4 million tons), and in a quantity managed autonomously by the Community (0.6 million tons).

- An import license system is foreseen. While the basic quota would be broken down in slices and be managed according to the "first come/first served" procedure, i.e., the rules generally applicable for the management of quotas

in the Community, the autonomously managed quantity would be subject to complex rules for sharing out the quantities which are to be defined at a later date.

When sharing out the licenses for the increase in the volume of imports from the dollar area, operators of EC or ACP bananas (traditional operators) would be preferred with regard to other operators importing dollar bananas (up to 75 percent of the traditional quantity would be reserved to the first and up to 25 percent to the latter).

- The autonomously managed quota volume would be subject to certain adjustments (smaller increase or freeze or reduction) in case of unsatisfactory performance of EC or ACP bananas on the EC market.

- Special safeguard clauses are foreseen: 1) quantitative restrictions could be possible if imports from dollar countries increase more than imports from ACP countries; and 2) additional import duties could be decided upon if the prices fall below a certain level. However, before applying added levies there must be clear proof that the decline in sales of EC or ACP bananas is caused from an increase in imports from dollar bananas or to their low price level (and not possibly to quality or sales problems of ACP or Community bananas).

- Subsidies for Community and ACP producers are foreseen (for restructuring measures and income support).

According to the EUCOFEL report, strong protests against the Commission proposals have been raised in Germany, and the Germans rejected the argument of the Commission that the introduction of a duty of 20 percent in Germany would have no repercussions on consumer prices.

Moreover, reactions from trade circles in other Member States received by EUCOFEL indicate concern over the criteria for sharing out import licenses, their transferability which will lead to a "trade in licenses," and in general the management of the quota by the European Commission.

As previously reported in FHORT 11-91, bananas are one of the few products in which there is neither a single European Community (EC) market nor a common external tariff. Germany imports bananas tariff free, mostly from the "dollar banana" producers in Central and South America. All other EC countries apply a 20 percent tariff on bananas imports from non ACP countries, the Community's bound rate in the GATT. In addition, Spain, France, Portugal, Greece, Italy and the United Kingdom restrict banana imports except those from countries with whom they maintain special relationships, e.g., former colonies.

The above details were taken from a private source report, and is being reported as an informal source of information only. Therefore, its contents should not be conveyed as official U.S. government news or official developments from the EC concerning the EC 1992 banana regime.

(Emanuel McNeil 202-720-2083)

ANDEAN TRADE INITIATIVES

Several U.S. initiatives have been announced over the past several years to assist the development of Latin American countries. Four Andean countries in particular, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, have been targeted for assistance under the initiatives to help in the effort to eradicate illegal drug trafficking.

Andean Trade Initiative I

The first Andean trade initiative was announced on November 1, 1989 and targeted at five Andean countries - Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. The initiative contains both bilateral and multilateral activities with the goal of assisting economic growth in the region's agricultural sectors via expanded U.S. and international cooperation and technical assistance.

Bilateral efforts -- between the United States and the Andean countries -- include expanding Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) benefits to the region and technical assistance in the form of seminars and investment workshops. Multilateral efforts include discussions with other world trade powers to explore ways to improve the trade performance of the Andean region.

Progress Summary:

The first ever special GSP review called for under the initiative was concluded in July, 1990. As a result of this review, 67 new products from the Andean region were made eligible for GSP (duty-free) treatment starting August 1, 1990, including 37 agricultural products with an import value of $4.0 million. In addition, seminars have been held in the region to help each Andean country take full advantage of the opportunities provided under the GSP.

Technical seminars have been organized to explain U.S. business practices and a trade and investment workshop was held in July 1990 to provide information on the U.S. commercial environment. Finally, the United States has met with officials from the EC, Canada, and Japan to discuss ways to improve the trade performance of the Andean countries.

Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI)

The EAI was announced by the President on June 27, 1990, and targeted at all Latin American and Caribbean countries. The object of the EAI is to strengthen Latin American and Caribbean economies through increased trade and investment, and reduction of official debt to the United States.

The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) negotiations and framework agreements on trade and investment are at the heart of the trade expansion efforts under the EAI. Efforts to stimulate investment in the region are being led by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). In addition, the EAI proposes the establishment of a multilateral investment fund to support efforts to privatize government-owned industries and increase access to capital.

Under the EAI, the United States has provided for significant debt relief for countries implementing strong economic reforms. As part of this effort, the 1990 Farm Bill authorizes reduction of PL-480 (food assistance) debt and EAI legislation requests approval to reduce other development debt.

Progress Summary:

Progress towards a free trade agreement with Mexico continues to be made under the NAFTA negotiations. Meanwhile, the United States has signed framework agreements on trade and investment with several other Latin American and Caribbean countries. The IDB has granted new investment sector loans to several participating countries and has established a multilateral investment fund to aid the region. Finally, agreements for debt relief have been signed between the United States and several beneficiary countries.

Andean Trade Initiative II

The second Andean trade initiative announced on July 23, 1990, builds on the Enterprise for the America's Initiative announced the previous month. The initiative's objective is similar to that of the first Andean initiative - to unlock the potential economic growth in the Andean region's agricultural sectors by expanding U.S. cooperation and technical assistance.

The initiative calls for visits to the Andean countries of U.S. teams of personnel from various government agencies and the establishment of an Andean agricultural task force to review the teams' findings and formulate an action plan responsive to the region's needs. Another major element of the initiative is the Andean Trade Preference Act which is discussed separately.

Progress Summary:

In September and December, 1990, interagency teams visited Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru to identify impediments to agricultural development. Based on the team's findings, the Andean task force developed an action plan containing recommendations to engage U.S. agencies and other international donors in programs to stimulate trade and agricultural development in the four targeted countries. On July 23, 1991, a year after the second Andean initiative was announced, the plan was presented to the participating Andean countries for their review.

The Andean Trade Preference Act

Submitted to Congress in January, 1991, the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) was signed into law on December 4, 1991. The Act is patterned after the Caribbean Basin Initiative and is targeted at four countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. The purpose of the ATPA is to offer economic opportunities and alternatives to countries committed to eliminating illegal drug trafficking.

Under the ATPA, after a review process, all imports from the Andean countries, except those specifically excluded under the law, will be eligible for duty-free entry into the United States for a 10 year period. Excluded products include textiles and apparel, footwear, petroleum and products, canned tuna, sugar, and rum. It is estimated that the ATPA will extend duty-free treatment to an additional 5 percent of imports from the four targeted countries. Currently about 45 percent of imports from these countries enjoy duty-free access to U.S. markets.

The benefits of the Act are not automatic, each country must apply for beneficiary status. In order to qualify for benefits under the ATPA, each country must meet specific eligibility criteria with respect to national

policies and practices such as, providing and enforcing copyright protection for U.S. products. The ATPA does not diminish U.S. producers' rights to protection from import injury under U.S. escape clause, countervailing duty, and anti-dumping laws.

Progress Summary:

All four countries have applied for benefits under the Act and their applications are currently being reviewed by the United States.

Trade Impact of The Initiatives

It is too early to estimate the impact of the Andean initiatives on U.S. fruit and vegetable producers. The greatest trade impact will come from the extension of duty-free status to selected agricultural commodities. As noted above, duty-free benefits under the Andean Trade Preference Act have yet to be granted.

If past trade trends are any indication, it is likely that even in the absence of the Andean initiatives, U.S. fruit and vegetable imports from the region will continue to grow. This is due in large part to the fact that many horticultural product imports from the affected countries already enter the United States duty-free.

In 1991, horticultural product imports from Colombia totaled almost $379 million, up 14 percent from 1989, while imports from Ecuador reached just over $327 million, up 43 percent from two years earlier. Imports from Peru totaled $13.8 million in 1991, up 21 percent, while fruit and vegetable imports from Bolivia came to just under $8.0 million, up 86 percent from 1989.

Cut flowers, mostly carnations and roses, account for over one-half of the total value of U.S. horticultural product imports from Colombia. Fresh fruits, primarily bananas, comprise the bulk of fruit and vegetable imports from Ecuador. Cut flowers, fresh vegetables - mainly asparagus, and juices - primarily madarin, comprise the bulk of U.S. fruit and vegetable imports from Peru. Shelled Brazil nuts account for 85 percent of the value of fruit and vegetable imports from Bolivia.

(Ed Porter, 202-690-2702)

U.S. IMPORTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLE FROM SELECTED ANDEAN COUNTRIES BY QUANTITY

	Boliva		Colombia		Ecuador		Peru	
	1989	1991	1989	1991	1989	1991	1989	1991
FRESH VEG. (MT)	0	0	165	176	4	350	956	3,012
FROZ. VEG. (MT)	0	0	13	5	0	147	49	374
FRESH FRUITS (MT)	0	0	487,701	538,426	905,483	1,166,517	0	218
PRES. FRUITS AND NUTS (MT)	163	0	456	467	5,331	4,248	27	195
NUTS (MT)	1,127	0	34	0	0	0	925	398
FRUIT & VEG JUICES (KL)	0	0	869	3,920	636	1,513	1,257	1,620
CUT FLOWERS 1/	1,127	3,641	1,361,076	1,289,040	41,332	56,442	15,962	10,647

1/ Mixed Units

U.S. IMPORTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM SELECTED ANDEAN COUNTRIES, BY VALUE ($1,000)

	Boliva		Colombia		Ecuador		Peru	
	1989	1991	1989	1991	1989	1991	1989	1991
FRESH VEG.	0	0	54	136	14	390	1,563	3,181
FROZ. VEG.	0	0	26	4	0	70	52	511
FRESH FRUITS	0	0	137,346	168,319	215,596	307,962	0	307
PRES. FRUITS AND NUTS	474	0	659	670	2,680	2,274	15	154
NUTS	3,639	7,375	8	0	0	0	2,801	975
FRUIT & VEG JUICES	0	0	551	3,668	713	1,873	1,000	2,165
CUT FLOWERS	130	527	186,592	202,874	7,222	12,440	4,180	3,647
SUBTOTAL	4,243	7,902	325,236	375,671	226,225	325,009	9,611	10,940
TOTAL	4,298	7,951	332,747	379,876	228,392	327,642	11,378	13,807

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

The Chinese fruit sector has undergone remarkable growth over the last 15 years as a result of market reforms beginning in the late 1970's **(see Horticultural Products Review, August 1985)**. Following the founding of the People's Republic of China, China paid only scant attention to fruit production in order to promote cultivation of staple crops. However, beginning in 1978, China's economic reforms spurred a tremendous expansion of fruit area. Recent Chinese press reports indicate that 1991 signaled a third consecutive year of record fruit production. The 1991 fruit harvest is reported at 21.6 million metric tons, a 15.2 percent increase over a year earlier. The 1991 harvest has already surpassed Chinese Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG) targets for fruit output of 20.5 million tons for 1992 and 21.0 million tons in 1993.

In 1990, area devoted to fruit production totaled 5.3 million hectares, or a tripling of fruit area from 1979. Between 1985 and 1990 alone, area increased 2 million hectares. Since 1979, the Chinese fruit harvest has more than tripled. China has a wide variety of fruit production (over 10,000 kinds of trees, according to one Chinese expert.) Nevertheless, the lion's share of commercial production is still confined to a relatively small number of varieties. Apples, pears, and citrus account for 60 percent of total area. Bananas have had three consecutive years of production increases, but output is still well below the record levels of 1987. The MINAG's production statistics for fruit are broken out into the following commodities: bananas, apples, citrus, pears, grapes, pineapple, Chinese dates, persimmon, litchi, and longans.

China's success in providing incentives for fruit production is especially evident in the expansion in citrus area and output. Citrus traces it's origins to China, and there are currently about 20 principal varieties under commercial production. In 1970, Chinese citrus production was only 240,000 tons. By 1991, output had reached an estimated 5.8 million tons, a 20 percent increase over year-earlier outturn. The recent jump is primarily due to a larger number of bearing citrus trees combined with higher per unit yields. Although citrus area rose five-fold between 1978 and 1988, the rate of expansion in area has since slowed.

Currently, however, China is beset by a number of production and distribution challenges in the citrus and other fruit sectors. These include: poor average fruit quality; pest damage; high post-harvest losses caused by limitations on transportation, storage, and processing facilities; and constraints on soil resources as much of the highest yielding land is already occupied. Production problems include lack of investment in high-technology production, low yields in mountainous areas, and a lack of water in some areas. There are virtually no compound fertilizers available to the bulk of growers. The diversity of soils and applied technology is reflected in the wide range in yields for Chinese fruit. Although yields for all bearing area average 7.5 tons per hectare, the highest yielding fruit areas reach yields of 75 tons per hectare, according to Chinese experts.

In the citrus sector, China's predominant goal is now to increase the length of the marketing season by expanding production of early and late-maturing citrus varieties, principally by obtaining imported varieties, rootstock, and technology. Presently, Chinese farmers harvest citrus fruit early or upon maturity. The risk of frost damage and other losses discourages on-the-tree

storage, such as occurs in the United States. The distribution problem is compounded by intensive planting of only one or a limited number of varieties in the same growing region. The resulting glut limits producer profits, and strains the limited capacity of the distribution system. Information obtained on recent visits to China indicate that post-harvest citrus losses are 20-30 percent, principally as a result of a lack of an adequate storage, handling, and distribution network. Post-harvest treatment is non-existent or inadequate. Modern fruit storage facilities (including controlled-atmosphere storage) are extremely rare in China, which limits storage to only an estimated 20 percent of harvested fruit. Production areas often are far from principal consumption centers, and transportation routes between growing and consumption areas are limited. Processing facilities also are limited. Good quality fruit is increasingly available in China -- but at a price. Because pent-up demand has spurred continued increases in fresh fruit prices, processors report that they generally cannot compete with demand from the fresh market. At most, an estimated 25 percent of oranges (the poorest quality) can be utilized for processing. Although several producing provinces have imported modern processing lines, many are underutilized because of a lack of raw fruit during the marketing year.

Investments designed to improve quality and spur demand are increasing. Greenhouses are now used to start seedlings. Plastic film in some orchards speed up blossoming. Late harvesting varieties increasingly are stored by leaving fruit on the tree. The use of artificial pollination has expanded in recent years. China is also moving to address the risk of frost damage during the flowering stage by improving irrigation and other freeze-protection technologies. Although farmers now have a historically unprecedented degree of freedom in production and marketing decisions, the Ministry of Agriculture is involved to some extent in production from the seedling through processing. Important responsibilities include the control of the supply of seedlings to farmers according to the agricultural plan, and issuance of quality certificates for seedlings.

The net effect of the above efforts to improve the production and marketing of citrus is difficult to project. China now ranks as the world's third-largest citrus producer after Brazil and the United States, and further increases in output are expected. Current estimates put non-bearing citrus area at about 50 percent. As a result, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) projects that Chinese citrus output could reach almost 10 million tons by the year 2000. The increase in output could easily be absorbed by domestic demand. Fruit consumption in China is still very low by international standards at an estimated 17 kilograms per person, compared to 45 kilograms (fresh fruit only) in the United States. China exports some fresh and processed fruits. Although the quality of the exported product is better than the domestic fruit, it is still generally poor compared to foreign standards. China has limited production of navel and Valencia oranges, the two most demanded varieties in international markets. Nevertheless, planting of imported varieties is increasing. If China overcomes current harvest, storage, and transportation problems and the Government provides incentives to promote expansion of citrus exports, China could play an increased role in international citrus trade by the end of the decade.

Chinese interest in outside investment is reportedly increasing, but actual investment does not appear to be forthcoming in many instances due to continued economic and political uncertainty. The World Bank has initiated a project to assist low-income farmers to increase their income by expanding production and marketability of certain fruits (principally citrus) in the mid-Yantze River

region in Sichuan and Hubei provinces. The project affects only a small percentage of total Chinese fruit orchards, but could serve as a model for future development of the fruit sector.

Estimated apple production in 1991 approached 4.3 million tons. Shandong province continues to provide about one-third of China's total apple output. While apple production has been fairly constant in recent years, reports from visitors to Shandong indicate that there is tremendous potential for production increases in the next several years. This province has reportedly focused a great deal of effort towards producing fine grades and new varieties of apples. Acreage sown to new apple varieties has exceeded 176,000 hectares, or 40 percent of the provincial total. The Red Fuji variety is especially popular, but is produced primarily for export. Yunnan province expects to add 6,700 hectares of new apple trees by 1995 to improve the supply of apples in southern China.

Problems in storage and distribution of harvested crops are also very evident in the apple sector where, for a two month period in the fall, apples are widely available, but relatively scarce or unavailable the balance of the year. The lack of cold storage or controlled atmosphere facilities prevents the Chinese from marketing apples year-round, either domestically or for export. There is a great deal of interest among apple producers in developing this type of technology with an eye toward the export market.

Chinese fresh fruit exports primarily consist of oranges and apples, while bananas make up the bulk of China's fruit imports. Tables 5-8 provide a more detailed picture of China's apple trade. Chinese apples, with the potential production increases noted above, could challenge U.S. apples in some Asian markets in the near future. The sharp decline in 1991 apple exports (Table 3) was primarily due to a 72 percent drop in exports to the former Soviet Union. The emphasis on improving the productivity of the fruit sector is based on a desire to earn foreign exchange in the export market. The focus on improved apple varieties is primarily aimed at varieties seldom seen in the local markets.

Fruit imports are subject to high tariff rates. Fresh citrus, apples, and pears are subject to an 80 percent (CIF) duty, while grapes are imported at a 50 percent rate. U.S. fruit is currently not allowed to enter China as a result of phytosanitary barriers. Until concerns over the introduction of the Mediterranean fruit fly have been allayed, U.S. fruit producers are barred from the Chinese marketplace. In September 1991, the United States launched a wide-ranging investigation under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 in order to address U.S. concerns over restricted access to the Chinese market. Since that time, a number of bilateral consultations have been held to address specific technical barriers. In the phytosanitary area, the U.S. Department of Agriculture is working with interested industry representatives with a view to eventually eliminating unjustified Chinese import restrictions on U.S. fruit (and other agricultural) imports.

(Rick Helm and Joani Dong, 202-720-4620)

TABLE 1. CHINA'S FRUIT PRODUCTION

Year	Total	Apple	Pear	Citrus	Banana	Grape
	million metric tons					
1986	13.48	3.34	2.35	2.55	1.25	0.44
1987	16.68	4.26	2.49	3.22	2.03	0.64
1988	16.66	4.34	2.72	2.56	1.83	0.79
1989	18.32	4.50	2.56	4.56	1.40	0.87
1990	18.74	4.32	2.35	4.85	1.46	0.86
1991 1/	21.58	4.30	2.30	5.80	1.49	na

1/ Estimate

TABLE 2. CHINA'S PRINCIPAL FRUIT PRODUCING PROVINCES IN 1990

Province	Total Fruit 1/	Apple	Pear	Citrus	Banana	Grape
		1,000 metric tons				
Guangdong	3,285		13	1,514	1,054	
Shandong	2,463	1,431	315			139
Hebei	1,755	468	763			81
Sichuan	1,270	63	106	902		
Liaoning	1,113	759	167			74
Zhejiang	1,070	1	28	797		22
Guangxi	916		22	341	166	
Xinjiang	798	141	71			331
Fujian	758		13	407	137	3
Henan	639	358	37	1		31
Shaanxi	620	349	21	9		20
Total 2/	18,744	4,319	2,352	4,854	1,455	858

1/ Also includes pineapple, date, persimmon, longan, and litchi production.

2/ Totals shown are for all provinces, including those not listed. The provinces listed do include at least the top three producers for each fruit.

TABLE 3. CHINA'S FRUIT TRADE

EXPORTS	Oranges	Citrus	Bananas	Apples
	1,000 metric tons			
1988	74.7	4.5	4.0	87.9
1989	70.5	3.2	3.5	70.3
1990	65.7	5.5	4.0	62.4
1991	43.4	8.0	na	24.1
IMPORTS				
1988	4.1	1/	20.9	0.2
1989	8.6	1/	12.5	0.1
1990	8.7	1/	13.7	1/
1991	6.6	0.3	na	0.2

1/ Less than 0.1

TABLE 4. CHINA VS. U.S. FRUIT EXPORTS TO ASIAN MARKETS IN FISCAL 1990 AND FISCAL 1991

	Apples (1,000 metric tons)				Oranges (1,000 metric tons)			
	10/89-9/90		10/90-9/91		10/89-9/90		10/90-9/91	
Destination 1/	U.S.	PRC	U.S.	PRC	U.S.	PRC 2/	U.S.	PRC
Japan					145.3		77.1	
Taiwan	77.4		51.7		12.1	13.8	5.5	
Hong Kong	40.3	0.8	45.4	0.2	109.9		57.4	15.0
Thailand	15.0		15.7	3/				
Singapore	12.6		14.0		18.6	8.6	6.3	9.0
Philippines	14.6	10.6	4.8	0.9				
Malaysia	5.3		7.7		8.9	3.8	5.0	5.9

1/ Other major markets for Chinese apples are Mongolia and USSR; for Chinese oranges, USSR, Canada, and Macau.
2/ PRC data shown is for CY 1990 (1989-fourth quarter data is not availabl for oranges).
3/ Less than 0.1

Sources: Chinese Statistical Yearbooks
Chinese Custom Statistics

TABLE 5. CHINA'S ANNUAL APPLE PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS
(1,000 metric tons)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Production	NA	3,006	2,432	3,662	2,941	3,617
Exports	106	62	64	57	42	54

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Production	3,336	4,261	4,344	4,499	4,319	4,300
Exports	48	60	88	70	62	24

TABLE 6. CHINA'S ANNUAL APPLE EXPORTS
(Metric Tons)

Destination	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Burma		1			1	
Hong Kong	3,947	3,199	1,613	1,134	433	289
Japan					14	
Bahrain	18					
Laos				16		
Macau	39	112				
Denmark	19					
Norway	30					
Malaysia	340	459				
Mongolia	940	1,720	1,781	1,375	1,370	1,513
Pakistan					50	
Philippines			5,512	9,687	1,334	5,813
Singapore	357	250	10			2
Taiwan					15	
USSR	42,445	54,606	78,942	58,119	59,207	16,466
TOTAL	48,135	60,347	87,858	70,331	62,424	24,083

TABLE 7. CHINA'S APPLE IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
(Metric Tons)

Origin	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Hong Kong				1	1	3
Japan	1	23				
Philippines	6	6		1		
Thailand				1		
Netherlands	44					
Canada	51	43	107	36	20	140
United States	44	1	2	2	1	3
Australia						1
New Zealand	324	189	94	87	4	89
Other	1	0	7	11	8	1
TOTAL	471	262	210	139	34	237

TABLE 8. CHINA'S QUARTERLY APPLE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(Metric Tons)

1989

Destination	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Hong Kong	50		293	791
Laos	5		11	
Mongolia		312		1,063
Philippines				9,687
USSR	8,950	6,694	1,162	41,137
TOTAL	9,005	7,006	1,466	52,679

1990

Destination	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Burma				1
Hong Kong				214
Japan				14
Mongolia				105
Pakistan				50
Philippines	425	323	219	909
USSR	16,799	2,985	450	38,973
TOTAL	17,238	3,308	669	40,266

1991

Destination	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Hong Kong			90	199
Mongolia		426		1090
Philippines				5,813
Singapore				2
USSR	1,241	330		14,895
TOTAL	1,241	753	90	21,999

Based on a report from the Agricultural Counselor in Beijing.

WORLD OUTLOOK FOR CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT

Total production of canned peaches in nine major producing countries is estimated to increase 19 percent from 602,745 metric tons in marketing year 1990/91 to 719,913 tons in 1991/92. However, smaller carry-in stocks and slightly lower imports resulted in a total supply increase of only 9 percent. Greece, Spain, Argentina, and Chile were the major contributors to the increase with only Italy and Japan registering significant declines in 1991/92. Canned pear production in 1991/92 for six major producing countries is estimated to be down 8 percent to 137,250 tons, mainly due to unfavorable weather conditions in the European Community (EC). However, supplies of canned pears remained at near normal levels due to higher imports from other producing countries. Production of canned fruit mixtures in 1991/92 in eight major producing countries is also estimated to be down 6 percent from 1990/91, due to the drop in canned pear production. Canned apricot supplies are estimated to be up 16 percent from 1990/91.

Developments in Selected Countries

GREECE

An estimated record 269,320 tons of fresh clingstone peaches were delivered to processors in 1991/92, compared with 210,417 tons delivered in 1990/91 for the production of canned peaches. This increased delivery reflects strong international demand and an adequate growing season. Total estimated canned peach production reached 320,263 tons in 1991/92 (approximate maximum capacity for Greece), resulting in a total supply of 343,963 tons.

Current government policies are aimed at quality improvement and variety restructuring of peaches. The basic aim of the policy is to keep production of peaches at about 500,000 tons. Thus far the goal has not been met due to increased plantings of clingstone varieties in recent years that are now coming into full production. Under the Integrated Mediterranean Programs three activities are financed: a) transformation of peach varieties on 6,050 hectares; b) replacement of peach trees with kiwi on 500 hectares; and c) uprooting and abandonment of peach orchards on 885 hectares.

The Greek economy continues to go through hard times and the banks continue to tighten financing terms for the canning industry. Financing is being denied to companies that lost money during the last two seasons. Many of the canneries are heavily indebted. The short term loans granted to canneries cover 100 percent of the raw material provided their price is supported by the EC, and 60 to 80 percent for other cost items.

Greece annually exports over 90 percent of its total canned peach production. Exports in 1991/92 reached 300,000 tons, 21 percent above the previous year, and accounted for 84 percent of total EC canned peach exports (including intra-EC trade). F.O.B. prices for canned peach halves packed in cases of 24 2 1/2 can size, choice and good standard qualities in early February 1992, were $20.70 and $18.15 per case, respectively. The EC quota for total EC canned peach production remained unchanged at 582,000 tons. Peaches packed in water are not covered by the EC processing aid, and thus production was negligible this past season. The demand for Greek peaches was so strong this year that stocks were eliminated, and the entire volume produced has been shipped.

The estimate for fresh apricots delivered to processors in 1991/92 for production of canned apricots has been revised upwards to 31,166 tons. This is still 10 percent below 1990/91 deliveries of 34,894 tons. Fruit color defect and the sharka virus continue to give problems to processors. The quantity of apricots delivered to withdrawal pools under the EC price support scheme for fresh market fruit was very small this year, totaling only 841 tons compared to 36,838 tons delivered in 1990/91.

Greece remains a fairly small producer of canned fruit mixtures, with 1990/91 production totaling 20,400 tons and exports 19,500 tons. Country sources of the fruits in the mixture, besides peaches and pears, include Kenya (pineapple), Thailand (pineapple), Philippines (pineapple), Cyprus (grapes), and Italy (colored half cherries).

FRANCE

France is a net importer of canned peaches, with imports (mainly from Greece) accounting for half of domestic consumption. Exports comprised 9 percent of total production in 1991/92. Canned peaches are the leading canned fruit produced in France. However, production in 1991/92 was estimated to be off slightly due to a reduced fresh crop.

The canned pear pack in 1991/92 is estimated to have dropped sharply from 1990/91 levels due to a frost-damaged fresh pear crop. Canned pear consumption continues to increase slightly. France's imports come mainly from Italy, South Africa, Greece, Spain, and Australia, with most exports going to Belgium/Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

French production of canned fruit mixtures in 1990/91 consisted of 14,600 tons of "cocktails" (i.e., fruits cut and sliced), and 10,300 tons of "macedoines" (i.e., mixtures containing at least five different fruit varieties, with whole or half-cut fruits). Canned mixtures produced in France generally contain more than 40 percent peaches and 30 percent pears. Production of fruit mixtures declined 20 percent in 1991/92, due to reduced supplies of most canned fruits.

A short domestic crop of cherries resulted in a 45-percent drop in production to 5,800 tons. France continues to be a net importer of canned cherries, mainly from Germany and Italy. The EC has stopped setting minimum grower prices and processing subsidies for cherries in 1988. Prices paid to French producers of cherries used for processing are based on agreements between growers and processors.

ITALY

Italian canned peach production for the 1991/92 marketing year is estimated at 70,000 tons. The reduction is the result of a smaller supply of fresh fruit, due to unfavorable weather conditions. Italian exports of canned peaches during 1990/91 increased almost 40 percent from the previous year due to strong export demand, combined with large stock levels. Exports in 1991/92 are estimated at 45,000 tons, an increase of 9 percent and showing a continued upward trend.

Canned pear production was also reduced due to unfavorable weather, with production dropping 28 percent in 1991/92 to 36,000 tons. Imports increased slightly and exports, although slightly reduced, remained near their normal levels. Domestic consumption in Italy, a function of price competition from the fresh market and from canned pineapple, is forecast to decline slightly from the previous year's level.

As a result of smaller peach and pear harvests, canned fruit mixture production declined 6 percent in 1991/92, with exports of 50,000 tons falling to near the 1989/90 level of 49,000 tons. Peaches and pears represent 80 percent of fruit used to produce canned mixtures. Italy exports mainly to other European countries, such as Germany and the United Kingdom.

Production of canned cherries continues a declining trend in Italy, reaching an estimated 5,600 tons in 1991/92, down 18 percent from 1990/91 and 22 percent from 1989/90. Exports also declined in 1991/92. Italy's export markets for canned cherries are also to other EC countries, with imports originating from the EC and Yugoslavia.

SPAIN

The 1991/92 production of canned peaches is estimated at 92,000 tons, a 42-percent increase from a year earlier when the peach crop was dramatically reduced by poor weather. Unlike other EC producing countries, Spain had a large apricot harvest that led to a pack of about 30,000 tons, twice the size of the preceding year. The quality of most processing peaches and apricots was excellent as a result of favorable growing conditions in the Levant, Spain's leading producing area. Although larger than in the preceding year the 1991/92 pear pack, estimated at 19,999 tons, is well below normal levels due to a spring frost in the leading producing area.

As in the preceding year, grower prices for peaches and pears in 1991 were substantially above the EC minimum grower price due to reduced summer fruit supplies. Apricot grower prices, however, went down to more normal levels. The alignment process of the EC support scheme for the packing of peaches and pears in Spain will be completed in the next (1992/93) marketing year.

This season's larger peach pack will lower import needs of canned peaches from the 1990/91 marketing year. Canned peach imports in 1991/92 are forecast to fall to 7,000 tons, a 21-percent decline from a year earlier. Greece and South Africa have been the two principal suppliers.

A sharp increase in exports of canned apricots is expected during the current 1991/92 marketing year which will help reduce the large stocks accumulated after accession to the EC. Exports of canned peaches are also expected to increase 20 percent to 10,000 tons. Canned pear exports, by contrast, are expected to decline slightly.

JAPAN

To supplement declining domestic peach production of recent years, Japanese imports of canned peaches in calendar 1991 rose notably (34 percent) to a record 50,254 tons. While shipments from traditional major suppliers such as South Africa and the United States have increased somewhat, sharp increases from relatively new suppliers such as China and Chile are largely responsible for the record imports.

Japan's total imports of canned fruit mixtures in 1991, at 9,493 tons, represented an increase of 17 percent from the previous year. The United States continued to be the leading supplier of canned fruit cocktail in 1991 with a 55-percent import market share.

Imports of canned cherries in 1991 dropped about 10 percent from the previous year. According to trade sources, the smaller 1991 imports chiefly reflected larger-than-normal carry-over stocks held by the industry.

Southern Hemisphere

All four southern hemisphere producers of canned peaches are forecasting increases in production for the 1991/92 marketing year (harvest early 1992 in the southern hemisphere), totaling 23 percent. This increase comes after a 1990/91 season in which all countries with the exception of South Africa, experienced production declines due to poor weather.

ARGENTINA

Combined marketing year 1991/92 canned peaches and canned mixture production is forecast to increase by nearly one half from last year's weather reduced crop. Production of canned peaches should reach 49,000 tons in 1991/92, helping to refill stocks from the previous year. Canned fruit mixture production is expected to increase to 7,000 tons, 17 percent above 1990/91.

Total canned peach shipments in 1990/91 were 2,500 tons, a 15,000 ton decline from the previous year. However, 1991/92 exports are expected to rebound to 13,000 tons, with the primary market being Brazil. Exports of canned fruit mixtures also declined in 1990/91 due to reduced supply, dropping 43 percent to 1,500 tons. An export increase for the 1991/92 marketing year of 40 percent is expected, bringing them back to normal levels.

The recovery of the Argentine economy over the past year, a stable inflation rate, an over-valued currency, and lower import duties have all worked together to make Argentina a more attractive market for a wide range of food products, including canned fruit. It is estimated that Argentina imported approximately 4,000 tons of canned peaches in 1991, mostly from Greece and a smaller amount from Chile.

CHILE

Peach production for the 1992 marketing year is expected to be more in line with the upward trend witnessed over the last 15 years. Canned peach production should reach 35,000 tons in 1992, a 46-percent increase from the previous year. Delivery of fresh peaches to processors in 1991 fell due to adverse weather conditions. In addition, deliveries were further limited by a strong demand from Argentine canneries which also experienced a reduced crop.

Canned peach production in Chile is mainly oriented towards supplying the export market. In recent years, the canned fruit industry has focused on replacing old peach varieties with new higher yielding varieties adapted for the canning industry. They have also replaced old processing equipment with modern, fast, and technologically advanced lines. Roughly 50 to 70 percent of production lines are now using the new technology. Both of these costly improvements have helped them to increase the quality of their product and compete better on world markets.

Chile exports nearly all of its canned peach production, because of the more lucrative export market. Exports in 1992 are forecast to reach 23,000 tons. The United States used to be Chile's largest export market. However, U.S. imports have declined, and export share has been lost (from 60 percent down to 10 percent) due to the continued revaluation of the peso. Chile now exports 30 percent of total production to Japan, and 40 percent to Latin American countries.

As with peaches, canned mixtures are mainly produced for the export market. Canned mixture production more than doubled in 1991 to 3,100 tons, from previous years in which production had stabilized at around 1,500 tons. A large supply of damaged fruit was a reason for this increase. Strong foreign demand for Chilean canned mixtures will help maintain production at this level in 1992.

SOUTH AFRICA

The South African canned fruit industry is cautiously expanding again after the cutbacks brought about by trade sanctions during the eighties. Expansion is, however, well planned and based on tree census information, expected long-term demand, and coordinated advice from the various marketers, including UNIFRUCO (fresh industry), the Dried Fruit Board, and the Canning Fruit Board. It appears that the industry should be in a better situation regarding supplying potential markets when all sanctions are lifted, however, all available supplies have been sold over the past few years in spite of sanctions.

South Africa normally exports over 85 percent of its total canned fruit production, due to poor domestic economic conditions and strong export demand. The product that is sold to the domestic market is usually of sub-standard quality. The South African Government has not yet begun to publish export statistics on a per market basis, however, these data are expected to be available soon.

Canned peach production in 1991/92 is estimated to remain near last year's level at 65,5000 tons. South Africa is the second largest exporter of canned peaches in the world, next to Greece, with sales of nearly 56,000 tons in 1990/91 and an estimated 60,000 tons in 1991/92. The main limiting factor for continued growth in the short run appears to be supply.

Canned pear and fruit mixture production are estimated to be at normal levels for the 1991/92 marketing year. Exports of both canned pears and fruit mixtures are forecast up slightly to 24,000 tons and 40,000 tons, respectively.

A record Bulida apricot crop is expected to yield 18,500 tons in canned apricot production for 1991/92. As with other canned fruit, 97 percent is forecast to be exported, a 14-percent increase from the previous year.

AUSTRALIA

Production of canned peaches in 1991 dropped 6,000 tons to 30,000 tons. Hot and dry weather reduced tree yields by 9 percent. Production in 1992 is expected to be back at the normal level of 35,000 tons.

Exports of canned peaches, which comprise slightly less than half of total production, should remain stable in 1992. Exports in 1991 increased due to favorable export prices, resulting from reduced world production and ample stock levels. The major increases in exports during 1991 were to Canada, Japan, Norway, and Singapore, while decreasing to the United Kingdom.

Canned pear production is expected to increase slightly to 38,000 tons in 1992. An increase in the number of bearing trees is expected to keep production increasing into the medium term. Strong export demand from Europe is also expected to continue due to reduced supplies.

A current concern of the Australian canned fruit industry is losing its share of the Canadian market to the United States as a result of the Free Trade Agreement between Canada and the United States. At present the Australian Government is pressing for similar tariff treatment from the Canadian government, honoring the Canada-Australia Trade Agreement (CANATA). This is especially important to the Australian industry as approximately one third of Australia's exports go to Canada.

(Kelly Kirby Flowers, 202-720-0911)

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
(Metric Tons, net weight)1/

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distrib.	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
CANNED PEACHES							
France							
1989/90	4,400	35,500	26,300	66,200	2,500	59,900	3,800
1990/91	3,800	34,300	31,500	69,600	2,700	61,600	5,300
1991/92	5,300	34,000	24,000	63,300	3,200	59,100	1,000
Greece							
1989/90	58,000	261,479	225	319,704	265,526	18,678	35,500
1990/91	35,500	251,876	604	287,980	247,767	16,713	23,500
1991/92	23,500	320,263	200	343,963	300,000	14,463	29,500
Italy							
1989/90	45,400	75,000	6,800	127,200	29,600	51,000	46,600
1990/91	46,600	80,000	11,300	137,900	41,200	51,000	45,700
1991/92	45,700	70,000	10,000	125,700	45,000	51,000	29,700
Spain							
1989/90	11,499	96,000	1,190	108,689	15,486	75,000	18,203
1990/91	18,203	65,000	8,912	92,115	8,301	77,000	6,814
1991/92	6,814	92,000	7,000	105,814	10,000	80,000	15,814
TOTAL EC							
1989/90	119,299	467,979	34,515	621,793	313,112	204,578	104,103
1990/91	104,103	431,176	52,316	587,595	299,968	206,313	81,314
1991/92	81,314	516,263	41,200	638,777	358,200	204,563	76,014
Argentina							
1989/90	2,741	50,000	0	52,741	17,592	34,000	1,149
1990/91	1,149	31,000	4,000	36,149	2,500	33,500	149
1991/92	149	49,000	0	49,149	13,000	34,000	2,149
Australia							
1989/90	533	36,000	4,075	40,608	15,116	16,000	9,492
1990/91	9,492	30,000	3,583	43,075	15,604	18,900	8,571
1991/92	8,571	35,150	3,600	47,321	15,500	18,000	13,821
Chile							
1989/90	500	26,000	0	26,500	13,400	12,150	950
1990/91	950	24,000	0	24,950	17,000	7,600	350
1991/92	350	35,000	0	35,350	23,000	12,000	350
Japan							
1989/90	8,000	23,240	37,631	68,871	20	62,851	6,000
1990/91	6,000	20,927	42,189	69,116	10	64,106	5,000
1991/92	5,000	19,000	47,000	71,000	10	64,990	6,000
South Africa							
1989/90	33,554	62,541	0	96,095	54,373	12,000	29,722
1990/91	29,722	65,642	0	95,364	55,576	11,500	28,288
1991/92	28,288	65,500	0	93,788	60,000	11,600	22,188
TOTAL CANNED PEACHES							
1989/90	164,627	665,760	76,221	906,608	413,613	341,579	151,416
1990/91	151,416	602,745	102,088	856,249	390,658	341,919	123,672
1991/92	123,672	719,913	91,800	935,385	469,710	345,153	120,522

Footnotes at end of table.

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CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
(Metric Tons, net weight)1/

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distrib.	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
CANNED PEARS							
France							
1989/90	3,700	26,200	17,000	46,900	1,300	38,700	6,900
1990/91	6,900	25,400	20,800	52,200	1,400	43,400	7,400
1991/92	7,400	17,100	24,000	48,500	1,000	43,500	4,000
Italy							
1989/90	9,890	45,000	570	55,460	32,100	16,000	7,360
1990/91	7,360	50,000	2,470	59,830	32,760	15,500	11,570
1991/92	11,570	36,000	3,000	50,570	32,000	15,000	3,570
Spain							
1989/90	0	16,000	162	16,162	4,633	11,529	0
1990/91	0	11,800	309	12,109	5,758	6,351	0
1991/92	0	19,000	300	19,300	5,500	13,800	0
TOTAL EC							
1989/90	13,590	87,200	17,732	118,522	38,033	66,229	14,260
1990/91	14,260	87,200	23,579	124,139	39,918	65,251	18,970
1991/92	18,970	72,100	27,300	118,370	38,500	72,300	7,570
Australia							
1989/90	18,450	30,000	813	49,263	32,817	6,500	9,946
1990/91	9,946	35,000	580	45,526	31,496	6,000	8,030
1991/92	8,030	38,000	500	46,530	32,000	6,000	8,530
Japan							
1989/90	800	463	6,467	7,730	18	7,112	600
1990/91	600	556	6,948	8,104	19	7,385	700
1991/92	700	550	7,000	8,250	15	7,735	500
South Africa							
1989/90	7,162	25,926	0	33,088	22,946	2,850	7,292
1990/91	7,292	25,920	0	33,212	22,879	2,825	7,508
1991/92	7,508	26,600	0	34,108	24,000	2,830	7,278
TOTAL CANNED PEARS							
1989/90	40,002	143,589	25,012	208,603	93,814	82,691	32,098
1990/91	32,098	148,676	31,107	210,981	94,312	81,461	35,208
1991/92	35,208	137,250	34,800	207,258	94,515	88,865	23,878
CANNED MIXTURES							
France							
1989/90	9,900	23,900	24,300	58,100	2,900	46,600	8,600
1990/91	8,600	24,900	31,400	64,900	5,000	48,700	11,200
1991/92	11,200	19,900	27,000	58,100	5,300	49,500	3,300
Greece							
1989/90	10,211	26,750	48	37,009	35,306	1,200	503
1990/91	503	22,618	29	23,150	20,748	1,500	902
1991/92	902	20,400	50	21,352	19,500	1,200	652

Footnotes at end of table.

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CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
(Metric Tons, net weight)1/

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distrib.	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
Italy							
1989/90	15,100	78,000	1,100	94,200	49,000	30,000	15,200
1990/91	15,200	80,000	1,060	96,260	62,620	30,000	3,640
1991/92	3,640	75,000	1,200	79,840	50,000	29,840	0
TOTAL EC							
1989/90	35,211	128,650	25,448	189,309	87,206	77,800	24,303
1990/91	24,303	127,518	32,489	184,310	88,368	80,200	15,742
1991/92	15,742	115,300	28,250	159,292	74,800	80,540	3,952
Argentina							
1989/90	1,155	6,800	0	7,955	2,620	4,750	585
1990/91	585	6,000	0	6,585	1,500	4,500	585
1991/92	585	7,000	0	7,585	2,100	4,500	985
Australia							
1989/90	9,310	24,100	0	33,410	21,141	10,500	1,769
1990/91	1,769	30,000	0	31,769	21,035	10,500	234
1991/92	234	28,500	0	28,734	18,000	10,400	334
Chile							
1989/90	50	1,500	0	1,550	1,200	300	50
1990/91	50	3,100	0	3,150	2,800	300	50
1991/92	50	3,200	0	3,250	2,900	300	50
Japan							
1989/90	1,200	4,278	6,753	12,231	0	11,231	1,000
1990/91	1,000	4,173	10,197	15,370	0	13,870	1,500
1991/92	1,500	4,000	11,000	16,500	0	14,500	2,000
South Africa							
1989/90	8,059	42,312	0	50,371	40,219	4,775	5,377
1990/91	5,377	41,744	0	47,121	36,108	4,760	6,253
1991/92	6,253	42,250	0	48,503	40,000	4,765	3,738
TOTAL CANNED MIXTURES							
1989/90	54,985	207,640	32,201	294,826	152,386	109,356	33,084
1990/91	33,084	212,535	42,686	288,305	149,811	114,130	24,364
1991/92	24,364	200,250	39,250	263,864	137,800	115,005	11,059
CANNED APRICOTS							
Australia							
1989/90	3,705	8,400	788	12,893	2,686	6,200	4,007
1990/91	4,007	8,700	905	13,612	2,645	5,800	5,167
1991/92	5,167	9,000	910	15,077	2,600	6,000	6,477
Greece							
1989/90	5,123	37,800	25	42,948	41,640	1,000	308
1990/91	308	40,365	109	40,782	39,378	1,200	204
1991/92	204	36,730	100	37,034	35,500	1,000	534
South Africa							
1989/90	2,986	17,835	0	20,821	17,396	750	2,675
1990/91	2,675	16,509	0	19,184	15,743	730	2,711
1991/92	2,711	18,500	0	21,211	17,986	725	2,500

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CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
(Metric Tons, net weight)1/

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distrib.	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
Spain							
1989/90	18,454	15,000	107	33,561	14,985	5,500	13,076
1990/91	13,076	12,000	75	25,151	8,196	5,500	11,455
1991/92	11,455	30,000	200	41,655	33,000	5,500	3,155
TOTAL CANNED APRICOTS							
1989/90	30,268	79,035	920	110,223	76,707	13,450	20,066
1990/91	20,066	77,574	1,089	98,729	65,962	13,230	19,537
1991/92	19,537	94,230	1,210	114,977	89,086	13,225	12,666
CANNED CHERRIES							
France							
1989/90	1,300	11,000	2,000	14,300	1,300	10,500	2,500
1990/91	2,500	10,600	1,900	15,000	1,400	9,600	4,000
1991/92	4,000	5,800	2,300	12,100	1,300	9,800	1,000
Italy							
1989/90	0	7,200	800	8,000	5,600	2,400	0
1990/91	0	6,800	880	7,680	5,020	2,350	310
1991/92	310	5,600	1,100	7,010	4,500	2,310	200
Japan							
1989/90	3,000	10,815	4,229	18,044	15	14,029	4,000
1990/91	4,000	8,878	3,559	16,437	9	13,928	2,500
1991/92	2,500	8,300	4,500	15,300	10	14,290	1,000
TOTAL							
1989/90	4,300	29,015	7,029	40,344	6,915	26,929	6,500
1990/91	6,500	26,278	6,339	39,117	6,429	25,878	6,810
1991/92	6,810	19,700	7,900	34,410	5,810	26,400	2,200

1/ One metric ton = 48.99 standard 45-lb. net cases of 24x2 1/2 cans.
2/ The 1991/92 marketing year includes 1991 packs in the Northern Hemisphere and early 1992 packs in the Southern Hemisphere.
3/ Data for Germany are no longer available.

Note: Data for the United States are no longer available.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
FEB 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR. APPLES(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		6,598	5,704	49,364	44,564	74,885	5,051	5,373	36,325	39,152	57,055
TAIWAN		4,530	5,553	50,195	49,348	60,839	2,660	3,611	30,605	29,948	37,230
EC 12		7,322	16,255	30,467	72,760	46,977	4,480	9,596	16,548	40,424	25,169
HONG KONG		3,074	3,284	27,664	30,670	41,240	1,652	1,990	14,941	17,597	22,603
UNITED KINGDOM		5,608	10,113	22,544	39,859	34,919	3,443	6,057	12,385	22,369	19,119
SAUDI ARABIA		911	0	21,102	23,436	21,292	570	0	13,145	15,942	13,255
OTHER		7,207	17,987	96,743	142,705	114,590	4,574	10,096	57,586	83,461	69,417
Subtotal:		29,642	48,783	275,535	363,483	359,824	18,988	30,665	169,149	226,525	224,729
FR. PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		1,985	2,641	30,742	29,803	37,609	1,619	1,902	20,528	20,515	25,662
MEXICO		2,579	3,435	15,206	20,685	23,611	1,166	1,674	6,948	10,765	11,511
SWEDEN		123	908	9,734	9,440	9,822	49	427	3,711	3,499	3,746
EC 12		275	911	8,287	10,071	8,645	152	426	4,624	4,721	4,796
VENEZUELA		1,045	239	5,728	3,938	6,029	693	112	3,876	2,724	4,176
OTHER		350	1,186	14,155	17,155	15,180	252	896	8,716	10,953	9,375
Subtotal:		6,357	9,320	83,853	91,092	100,896	3,931	5,437	48,404	53,178	59,266
APRICOTS(MAY)	MT										
CANADA		7	16	2,734	2,385	2,736	10	22	3,162	3,523	3,163
MEXICO		19	0	1,170	2,064	1,187	15	0	782	1,293	795
OTHER		16	29	666	308	722	13	23	838	435	931
Subtotal:		42	45	4,572	4,756	4,646	38	46	4,782	5,251	4,889
FR CHERRIES(MAY)	MT										
EC 12		191	0	7,309	2,561	7,419	182	0	12,451	9,621	12,541
JAPAN		0	2	7,350	6,552	7,350	0	7	37,321	33,749	37,321
CANADA		18	0	6,461	5,412	6,502	23	0	13,117	12,873	13,168
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	3,641	1,952	3,641	0	0	7,333	7,170	7,333
GERMANY		19	0	1,605	222	1,605	25	0	2,089	882	2,089
OTHER		15	30	2,451	2,740	2,516	51	65	5,626	7,309	5,858
Subtotal:		224	32	23,570	17,265	23,787	256	71	68,515	63,552	68,888
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY)	MT										
CANADA		584	930	45,488	48,048	45,968	692	887	44,828	46,507	45,524
MEXICO		644	20	7,915	13,086	8,348	392	12	3,980	6,381	4,286
OTHER		36	2	3,561	6,792	3,693	45	4	4,411	5,544	4,666
Subtotal:		1,265	952	56,963	67,926	58,009	1,129	904	53,219	58,432	54,476
PLUM-PRUNES(MAY)	MT										
TAIWAN		33	0	31,806	26,550	31,806	30	0	30,119	21,632	30,119
CANADA		310	416	25,142	23,045	25,473	369	428	26,189	23,335	26,665
HONG KONG		17	0	6,042	8,432	6,261	8	0	5,895	6,464	5,999
EC 12		27	0	4,294	5,701	4,314	26	0	5,142	4,579	5,176
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	3,926	4,497	3,926	0	0	4,749	4,008	4,749
OTHER		210	28	6,795	9,188	7,217	147	19	5,526	6,241	5,832
Subtotal:		597	444	74,080	72,916	75,070	581	447	72,870	62,251	73,791
FR AVOCADOS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		114	141	1,089	1,481	2,855	159	169	1,328	1,467	3,832
JAPAN		0	62	0	67	1,082	0	69	0	84	2,070
EC 12		0	0	77	116	264	0	0	55	232	431
OTHER		1	1	15	35	64	7	4	33	47	121
Subtotal:		115	204	1,181	1,699	4,265	166	242	1,417	1,831	6,454
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		664	470	2,744	2,140	5,167	894	817	3,916	3,812	7,822
TAIWAN		423	377	560	512	855	791	838	1,062	1,085	1,600
MEXICO		39	4	169	365	606	30	3	160	344	548
OTHER		166	932	717	1,275	1,062	280	1,908	1,234	2,528	1,839
Subtotal:		1,292	1,782	4,190	4,293	7,690	1,995	3,565	6,371	7,770	11,810
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CANADA		1,273	1,503	126,655	116,415	129,075	1,763	1,827	123,342	118,713	126,915
HONG KONG		0	0	21,549	19,853	21,566	0	0	22,382	19,946	22,396
TAIWAN		14	0	14,714	10,169	14,730	19	0	18,042	11,545	18,066
OTHER		604	285	41,967	49,916	42,602	737	330	51,686	62,165	52,436
Subtotal:		1,890	1,787	204,886	196,353	207,974	2,520	2,157	215,452	212,369	219,814
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		1,158	1,406	1,852	2,160	36,185	2,653	2,825	4,137	4,651	52,792
JAPAN		0	0	0	0	3,808	0	0	0	0	17,645
OTHER		283	370	401	631	3,195	1,059	1,312	1,334	2,275	8,111
Subtotal:		1,441	1,776	2,253	2,791	43,189	3,712	4,137	5,471	6,925	78,549
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		8,044	16,305	53,607	59,082	87,236	5,722	8,111	32,462	33,018	56,372
JAPAN		2,858	16,479	16,152	38,566	75,392	2,714	9,337	14,307	27,473	81,885
HONG KONG		2,403	5,140	16,300	19,794	48,377	1,358	2,937	8,814	12,948	28,746
OTHER		1,419	4,405	7,875	13,042	22,258	825	2,309	4,282	7,444	14,092
Subtotal:		14,724	42,329	93,935	130,484	233,263	10,619	22,694	59,866	80,883	181,094
FR GRPFRT(SEP)	MT										
JAPAN		40,286	51,557	105,563	135,361	241,796	27,388	29,459	69,582	76,707	158,445
EC 12		16,638	17,016	98,566	84,580	122,454	8,316	9,343	49,104	45,749	62,273
CANADA		8,709	6,134	45,599	40,436	77,913	4,210	3,332	21,534	21,305	37,563
FRANCE		5,488	9,191	42,066	42,691	53,477	2,937	5,030	20,883	22,794	27,348
NETHERLANDS		8,374	4,691	34,097	21,323	42,123	3,921	2,656	16,944	11,778	20,783
OTHER		1,823	6,143	7,243	11,623	22,711	989	3,494	4,037	6,427	12,458
Subtotal:		67,455	80,851	256,971	272,000	464,874	40,904	45,629	144,258	150,188	470,739
FR TANGERINES(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		1,696	1,700	5,664	6,793	7,066	1,542	1,405	5,245	6,737	6,847
EC 12		425	1,144	504	1,327	716	396	959	467	1,095	661
OTHER		69	50	136	73	206	68	43	122	74	189
Subtotal:		2,190	2,894	6,303	8,193	7,989	2,005	2,407	5,834	7,906	7,697

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
FEB 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CANNED FRUIT											
CND PEACH&NECT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		819	932	4,672	5,573	7,420	849	1,039	4,819	5,973	7,878
TAIWAN		89	144	1,987	2,150	2,654	57	100	1,564	1,824	2,048
CANADA		209	225	1,255	1,713	1,857	270	292	1,498	2,058	2,217
EC 12		0	0	1,570	197	1,624	0	0	1,196	198	1,259
GREECE		0	0	1,436	0	1,436	0	0	1,096	0	1,096
HONG KONG		221	178	1,017	1,291	1,347	122	85	531	716	742
OTHER		205	360	2,632	3,886	3,745	198	323	[illegible],164	3,415	3,168
Subtotal:-----		1,5[illegible]3	1,[illegible]39	13,134	1[illegible],810	18,647	1,497	1,838	11,772	14,184	17,311
CND PEARS(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		132	135	751	595	916	141	144	819	661	1,023
CANADA		18	136	287	740	552	24	155	298	769	587
SWEDEN		0	34	243	259	325	0	29	209	171	276
EC 12		0	1,179	72	1,884	293	0	996	109	1,607	295
MEXICO		11	29	236	357	239	9	25	202	298	206
PANAMA		66	7	238	12	238	30	7	118	12	11[illegible]
OTHER		50	58	621	530	958	50	32	540	452	758
Subtotal:-----		277	1,578	2,448	4,377	3,521	254	1,390	2,29[illegible]	3,971	3,293
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		185	143	337	351	3,268	166	128	286	320	2,923
JAPAN		158	244	241	398	3,227	148	233	251	388	3,041
EC 12		242	83	541	83	1,199	146	64	389	64	879
GERMANY		37	0	320	0	522	30	0	258	0	439
NETHERLANDS		60	57	76	57	442	50	38	66	38	339
OTHER		48	99	87	164	715	42	92	70	143	671
Subtotal:-----		633	569	1,206	996	8,[illegible]09	502	[illegible]17	[illegible]	91[illegible]	7,51[illegible]
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		659	619	5,165	5,809	7,809	862	802	[illegible],226	7,402	9,451
JAPAN		368	738	3,336	4,345	4,786	379	850	[illegible],624	5,028	5,311
HONG KONG		689	43	1,923	3,115	2,782	184	21	849	2,052	1,396
PHILIPPINES		19	9	2,424	2,061	2,636	23	8	2,502	2,325	2,735
SINGAPORE		202	42	1,694	1,782	2,105	206	39	1,555	1,563	1,985
SAUDI ARABIA		36	68	1,098	1,209	1,977	18	35	1,118	1,128	1,529
OTHER		305	862	4,197	5,214	5,979	295	744	4,261	5,573	5,795
Subtotal:-----		2,277	2,3[illegible]2	19,837	23,536	[illegible],074	1,[illegible]7	2,499	2[illegible],13[illegible]	25,07[illegible]	28,203
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		6,242	3,941	38,546	32,980	64,574	8,193	5,561	47,947	45,354	81,917
UNITED KINGDOM		2,540	1,937	16,352	14,415	29,635	3,413	2,959	20,147	21,647	38,392
JAPAN		1,908	1,930	13,015	13,664	23,740	2,538	2,510	17,694	17,673	31,409
GERMANY		2,085	962	10,733	8,527	16,208	2,584	1,179	12,693	9,849	19,158
CANADA		824	780	7,113	7,033	10,897	1,888	1,478	14,726	15,314	22,712
SWEDEN		335	512	5,146	4,892	8,935	454	620	7,204	6,021	11,105
OTHER		2,461	1,795	18,466	19,270	25,459	3,340	2,447	25,523	25,500	35,295
Subtotal:-----		11,770	8,958	82,286	77,838	133,605	16,414	12,615	113,094	109,862	182,438
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		4,997	5,759	34,051	34,816	56,655	6,115	8,155	44,10[illegible]	45,370	70,141
GERMANY		1,611	1,648	10,439	11,363	18,793	1,961	1,839	12,87[illegible]	12,931	21,971
JAPAN		1,849	1,351	8,757	8,318	14,203	1,595	2,234	10,25[illegible]	12,311	17,850
ITALY		1,212	2,055	8,319	9,531	13,094	1,814	3,270	12,87[illegible]	14,767	19,514
NETHERLANDS		642	535	3,812	3,450	6,919	707	1,026	4,28[illegible]	4,191	7,440
UNITED KINGDOM		976	947	3,351	3,926	6,697	946	1,105	3,55[illegible]	4,907	7,000
OTHER		2,023	1,447	16,759	16,269	27,067	2,434	2,418	23,48[illegible]	22,308	37,582
Subtotal:-----		8,868	[illegible],557	59,566	59,4[illegible]3	97,925	10,1[illegible]4	12,807	77,[illegible]	79,9[illegible]8	125,573
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
CANADA		12,761	7,574	42,251	35,628	160,940	5,553	3,267	18,574	15,782	71,820
EC 12		3,174	4,617	10,946	12,937	50,130	1,247	1,753	4,086	5,072	18,288
JAPAN		2,185	3,186	8,341	7,478	33,061	899	1,652	3,804	3,438	14,293
KOREA, REPUBLIC		2,296	3,124	7,306	6,156	23,219	1,137	1,923	3,618	3,288	11,449
FRANCE		769	2,491	2,496	6,867	20,727	246	836	878	2,493	6,422
OTHER		3,259	3,810	10,719	12,800	52,476	1,363	1,591	4,612	5,263	21,014
Subtotal:-----		23,675	22,310	79,563	74,999	319,826	10,200	10,186	34,694	32,842	136,864
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC)	KL										
EC 12		860	2,017	3,851	6,946	17,600	808	1,345	3,828	4,681	13,189
FRANCE		752	1,300	3,549	5,549	14,800	735	846	3,633	3,747	11,612
JAPAN		589	657	1,689	1,316	10,092	571	483	1,679	938	8,749
CANADA		399	1,305	1,331	3,116	5,638	451	1,797	1,557	4,209	7,604
OTHER		980	1,219	2,897	2,914	11,966	682	924	2,077	2,226	9,154
Subtotal:-----		2,827	5,199	9,767	14,293	45,297	2,[illegible]13	4,550	9,141	12,0[illegible]4	3[illegible],69[illegible]
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		337	3,379	1,679	6,862	15,028	243	2,338	1,177	4,826	10,506
CANADA		699	898	2,250	2,434	10,491	504	647	1,620	1,753	7,554
EC 12		430	925	2,457	3,587	9,712	185	362	1,191	1,436	4,613
NETHERLANDS		370	395	560	1,536	3,590	143	133	225	527	1,671
GERMANY		0	27	1,380	413	2,719	0	13	649	193	1,157
OTHER		0	85	600	621	3,717	0	54	264	304	1,727
Subtotal:-----		1,466	5,288	6,986	13,504	38,948	931	3,[illegible]02	4,252	[illegible],318	[illegible]4,400
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		567	685	1,264	1,279	8,344	1,438	1,714	3,156	3,343	16,437
JAPAN		882	856	1,171	1,106	4,580	3,935	3,619	5,513	4,897	18,720
EC 12		209	293	321	474	2,098	670	1,034	1,128	1,659	5,979
SWITZERLAND		102	216	137	256	1,558	362	758	534	926	4,941
GERMANY		71	72	87	87	920	194	210	251	290	2,342
OTHER		7	2	32	39	388	28	10	97	96	1,290
Subtotal:-----		1,767	2,053	2,923	3,154	16,969	6,433	7,135	10,426	10,922	47,367

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		7,026	6,715	33,326	37,753	87,328	2,555	2,449	13,280	13,391	36,537
JAPAN		2,280	1,238	23,079	20,509	25,819	658	299	4,707	4,334	5,351
MEXICO		244	250	21,544	8,766	25,322	52	65	5,658	2,667	6,811
OTHER		300	515	10,217	10,057	15,256	295	341	3,668	3,446	5,531
Subtotal:-----		9,850	8,718	88,167	77,084	153,726	3,561	3,154	27,314	23,838	54,229
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		4,206	2,639	28,546	17,084	53,329	3,421	2,391	22,006	13,398	40,824
JAPAN		2,381	4,945	16,891	23,451	30,735	1,992	3,917	14,593	18,388	26,602
GERMANY		1,138	736	10,842	5,239	18,929	871	837	8,551	4,370	14,607
UNITED KINGDOM		1,121	1,210	7,136	5,387	16,576	797	944	5,124	3,876	11,834
TAIWAN		836	914	9,485	8,221	13,147	887	819	9,185	7,853	12,669
HONG KONG		1,245	913	4,140	9,034	9,154	512	513	1,814	4,307	4,200
OTHER		1,551	1,438	11,234	14,680	23,338	1,161	1,139	9,310	12,225	19,103
Subtotal:-----		10,219	10,849	70,297	72,471	129,702	7,973	8,779	56,908	56,172	103,398
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		2,473	3,725	17,931	21,194	26,767	2,973	3,274	19,078	20,614	28,477
JAPAN		807	1,670	7,725	6,420	9,934	816	1,568	7,669	5,588	9,855
KOREA, REPUBLIC		341	447	3,636	1,288	4,691	352	395	3,592	1,164	4,572
EC 12		303	151	1,361	686	3,132	305	102	1,246	475	2,922
OTHER		177	1,264	2,394	4,219	3,342	177	1,009	2,419	3,739	3,340
Subtotal:-----		4,101	7,257	33,048	33,807	47,865	4,623	6,350	34,004	31,581	49,167
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		1,296	4,415	6,4[illegible]6	24,848	12,442	1,253	4,561	5,653	24,963	11,472
EC 12		90	42	3,9[illegible]7	971	4,714	150	33	3,573	1,027	4,217
JAPAN		288	555	2,3[illegible]0	3,619	3,604	289	453	2,788	2,912	3,901
UNITED KINGDOM		11	0	2,910	206	2,958	27	0	2,373	229	2,464
MEXICO		174	422	1,358	1,888	1,958	100	[illegible]92	876	1,288	1,231
KOREA, REPUBLIC		557	40	1,636	124	1,779	329	[illegible]8	1,426	108	1,543
OTHER		280	528	2,368	4,610	4,405	293	4[illegible]5	2,602	4,103	4,451
Subtotal:-----		2,683	6,003	18,095	36,060	28,900	2,413	5,7[illegible]2	16,918	34,401	26,815
FRZN VEGETABLES											
FZN SWT CORN(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		2,566	2,602	22,252	21,967	33,504	2,190	2,320	19,677	19,215	29,719
EC 12		783	883	4,372	5,972	6,726	446	283	2,732	2,163	4,069
UNITED KINGDOM		386	761	2,661	4,454	3,963	233	227	1,726	1,354	2,455
AUSTRALIA		460	355	2,737	2,388	3,924	425	335	2,203	2,178	3,229
TAIWAN		310	319	2,100	1,720	2,879	323	249	2,209	1,520	2,815
OTHER		883	908	5,838	7,374	9,002	685	668	4,233	5,266	6,537
Subtotal:-----		5,002	5,067	37,299	39,421	56,036	4,069	3,855	31,054	30,342	46,369
FZN F FRY(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		8,214	11,125	68,166	81,071	108,768	5,863	7,893	48,650	57,883	77,631
CANADA		673	422	10,128	3,778	12,162	559	361	7,491	3,567	9,533
HONG KONG		810	578	5,677	6,347	8,488	623	363	3,874	4,115	5,900
OTHER		3,004	4,861	21,828	30,442	34,677	2,285	3,387	16,354	21,811	26,273
Subtotal:-----		12,699	16,986	105,799	121,639	164,094	9,331	12,005	76,369	87,376	119,338
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT										
INDIA		8[illegible]3	216	4,538	2,573	5,237	972	245	6,650	3,166	7,517
JAPAN		1[illegible]1	135	1,286	2,265	2,820	546	393	4,168	6,730	9,520
EC 12		83	19	1,398	917	1,553	179	34	2,054	1,760	2,418
CANADA		12	2	1,272	390	1,319	43	6	2,792	760	2,937
GERMANY		83	0	614	240	738	179	0	897	691	1,151
OTHER		87	75	884	1,982	1,204	237	191	1,915	4,823	2,652
Subtotal:-----		1,227	448	9,378	8,127	12,133	1,977	869	17,579	17,240	25,044
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		10,067	12,979	77,162	86,703	105,414	28,150	41,930	214,568	272,054	295,853
GERMANY		4,611	6,121	36,340	37,564	50,406	12,925	19,143	99,383	114,203	138,555
JAPAN		2,278	2,265	13,022	13,279	19,259	6,719	7,993	42,246	45,560	60,412
UNITED KINGDOM		1,064	1,137	9,398	7,630	12,915	3,149	3,893	27,959	24,768	38,266
FRANCE		1,562	1,305	10,045	9,408	12,555	4,145	4,368	27,409	30,287	34,647
NETHERLANDS		1,457	1,353	6,881	10,043	10,508	4,153	5,073	19,862	34,351	31,307
OTHER		3,311	3,790	35,838	39,187	48,135	9,254	12,777	101,249	127,315	137,773
Subtotal:-----		15,656	19,034	126,023	139,169	172,807	44,123	62,701	358,064	444,929	494,038
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		153	485	3,238	5,802	4,060	573	1,755	10,207	15,549	13,002
JAPAN		224	262	1,374	1,753	2,318	827	1,074	5,389	6,626	9,030
CANADA		96	167	1,040	2,108	1,775	357	601	3,434	6,985	6,026
GERMANY		72	99	950	1,229	1,323	223	428	2,660	3,802	3,661
ISRAEL		33	378	798	1,200	1,173	120	1,350	2,975	4,409	4,354
AUSTRALIA		103	160	630	932	1,126	430	639	2,310	3,531	3,955
OTHER		176	196	1,603	2,410	2,340	560	705	4,812	5,935	6,726
Subtotal:-----		785	1,647	8,683	14,206	12,790	2,867	6,123	29,127	43,036	43,094
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		109	589	43,813	43,476	44,162	240	756	77,255	73,216	77,771
SPAIN		0	96	13,820	12,345	14,065	0	256	24,953	20,651	25,216
GERMANY		0	43	13,528	10,573	13,560	0	71	22,728	16,523	22,859
ITALY		19	38	8,559	9,787	8,577	33	60	15,171	17,262	15,203
NETHERLANDS		70	301	3,664	5,633	3,684	121	156	6,762	10,140	6,798
OTHER		246	492	5,513	5,784	6,086	519	1,040	11,059	11,829	12,259
Subtotal:-----		355	1,081	49,326	[illegible]9,260	50,247	759	1,796	88,314	85,045	[illegible]0,030
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOP PELTS(SEP)	MT										
BRAZIL		152	2	186	423	2,205	537	13	679	1,638	7,963
EC 12		47	139	1,172	421	1,242	250	852	6,031	2,321	6,634
CANADA		123	67	375	643	1,089	781	331	2,276	4,008	7,072
GERMANY		28	42	846	141	884	87	236	4,047	582	4,344
OTHER		41	147	500	833	1,093	384	851	3,527	4,288	7,934
Subtotal:-----		364	354	2,234	2,320	5,627	1,952	2,048	12,513	12,256	29,591

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
FEB 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		106	196	465	1,140	1,062	1,209	2,878	5,658	12,818	12,884
GERMANY		21	75	225	735	416	249	1,137	2,727	7,100	4,848
MEXICO		0	12	303	575	351	0	142	6,691	9,141	7,666
BRAZIL		25	20	138	195	260	298	336	1,624	1,631	3,505
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU		13	10	53	88	224	112	133	622	1,141	2,887
NETHERLANDS		23	24	67	103	168	220	498	679	1,550	1,989
OTHER		50	113	347	643	687	877	2,426	4,693	10,689	10,516
Subtotal:-----		181	341	1,253	2,553	2,360	2,384	5,783	18,663	34,279	34,548
HOPS,NSPF(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		25	322	283	1,373	452	236	895	1,783	5,618	2,830
BRAZIL		0	0	40	15	418	0	0	131	54	1,682
GERMANY		25	322	218	1,072	369	236	895	1,138	4,284	2,022
CANADA		1	6	38	32	86	12	52	230	205	553
JAPAN		39	25	57	83	73	183	167	235	288	262
OTHER		3	67	52	240	205	66	452	596	2,147	1,972
Subtotal:-----		69	420	470	1,743	1,234	498	1,566	2,974	8,312	7,298
WINE											
GRAPE WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		2,614	2,643	3,541	4,965	31,335	3,551	4,026	4,926	7,821	48,370
CANADA		1,593	1,785	2,867	3,737	28,859	1,842	2,332	3,175	4,297	33,837
JAPAN		1,219	1,375	2,669	2,750	18,392	1,789	1,572	4,075	3,683	24,147
UNITED KINGDOM		1,088	1,490	1,434	2,426	17,424	1,415	2,354	1,918	4,048	27,773
OTHER		1,542	2,729	2,931	4,344	24,725	2,375	3,059	3,938	5,113	31,962
Subtotal:-----		6,967	8,532	12,007	15,796	103,307	9,[illegible]57	10,990	16,114	20,915	138,312

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
FEB 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FRT & MLNS											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		7,385	5,772	42,711	54,037	58,382	2,296	2,276	13,305	17,013	19,436
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	5,087	1,703	21,704	0	0	2,275	1,503	15,280
CHILE		0	0	106	34	24,719	0	0	35	10	8,080
OTHER		0	0	2,080	410	5,807	0	0	883	198	2,637
Subtotal:-----		7,385	5,772	49,983	56,184	110,612	2,[illegible]96	2,276	16,499	1[illegible],725	45,433
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		7,566	11,412	7,789	11,574	26,907	2,805	3,796	2,877	3,851	9,098
ARGENTINA		806	2,860	836	2,924	11,139	454	1,855	469	1,896	6,926
OTHER		395	46	2,770	2,356	7,749	266	104	5,238	5,595	11,649
Subtotal:-----		8,766	14,319	11,395	16,853	45,796	3,525	5,755	8,584	11,342	27,672
APRICOT (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	822	1,247	822	0	0	591	824	591
NEW ZEALAND		64	117	105	210	106	102	289	170	417	173
OTHER		0	0	40	2	40	0	0	39	3	39
Subtotal:-----		64	117	966	1,458	968	102	289	800	1,244	[illegible]03
PEACH-NEC(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		17,558	19,104	39,670	47,166	49,136	10,981	11,843	26,465	29,667	32,330
OTHER		27	47	3,165	346	3,373	58	33	2,243	263	2,686
Subtotal:-----		17,585	19,150	42,836	47,512	52,509	11,[illegible]39	11,876	28,709	29,930	35,016
PLUM-PRUNE(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		9,214	8,466	18,060	17,003	24,391	5,763	5,226	11,412	10,523	15,570
OTHER		0	1	26	46	50	0	2	37	56	60
Subtotal:-----		9,214	8,467	18,086	17,050	24,441	5,763	5,228	11,449	10,579	15,630
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		64,707	67,806	139,949	140,249	300,261	44,041	45,696	103,238	101,257	208,571
OTHER		0	108	29,101	44,316	30,186	0	86	20,071	54,470	20,771
Subtotal:-----		64,707	67,914	169,051	184,566	330,447	44,041	45,782	123,309	155,728	229,342
FR RASPBRY(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		0	0	0	0	4,804	0	0	0	0	6,022
CHILE		194	197	295	299	847	354	302	557	557	1,708
OTHER		3	3	8	3	42	12	13	21	13	91
Subtotal:-----		197	200	303	302	5,694	366	315	577	570	7,821
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		2,190	1,001	3,581	1,808	13,041	3,074	1,807	4,712	2,890	1[illegible],844
OTHER		258	176	647	462	1,224	535	182	1,211	683	[illegible],611
Subtotal:-----		2,449	1,177	4,228	2,271	14,266	3,608	1,990	5,923	3,573	1[illegible],455
FR BANANA(JAN)	MT										
ECUADOR		103,350	95,760	190,802	184,063	1,114,970	26,044	26,572	48,243	50,048	297,039
COSTA RICA		52,439	61,020	104,549	146,468	686,311	17,177	18,357	34,463	36,466	220,165
OTHER		105,189	110,928	208,971	235,076	1,427,762	30,386	34,704	59,605	68,412	418,361
Subtotal:-----		260,979	267,708	504,322	565,607	3,229,043	73,607	79,632	142,311	154,926	935,565
FR MANGO(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		427	603	451	610	76,402	453	640	458	642	54,419
OTHER		137	390	445	2,010	15,720	127	380	693	1,756	9,417
Subtotal:-----		565	993	895	2,621	92,122	579	1,021	1,151	2,397	63,836
FR PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		3,238	3,941	7,472	8,017	50,422	1,551	1,903	3,601	3,738	23,912
DOMINICAN REPUBL		3,221	2,098	4,725	5,831	32,324	767	515	1,105	1,020	7,409
HONDURAS		1,265	3,138	2,740	5,855	25,529	345	821	748	1,557	7,243
OTHER		404	412	687	651	5,763	57	89	94	143	1,093
Subtotal:-----		8,128	9,589	15,623	20,353	114,039	2,720	3,328	5,549	6,458	39,657

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
FEB 92

COMMODITY [illegible] COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) LAST YEAR
FR CANTLPE(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		14,619	3,121	86,351	83,437	152,721	4,523	1,066	30,619	29,106	52,187
COSTA RICA		7,895	8,510	11,358	16,904	25,794	3,838	4,427	5,134	8,345	13,076
OTHER		16,668	8,910	41,521	44,779	77,005	3,437	2,085	8,933	10,378	15,742
Subtotal:------		39,181	20,541	139,230	145,120	255,521	11,798	7,577	44,685	47,829	81,004
FR MELON,OT(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		6,733	928	35,824	47,233	55,659	1,954	281	11,916	16,695	17,276
COSTA RICA		3,254	3,560	5,136	6,433	16,092	1,694	1,604	2,540	3,352	8,319
OTHER		7,194	8,437	19,687	27,967	35,352	2,453	2,852	6,642	9,151	11,970
Subtotal:------		17,181	12,925	60,647	81,632	107,104	6,101	4,736	21,098	29,198	37,564
FR ORANGES(NOV)	MT										
MEXICO		2,814	520	4,390	1,744	25,465	1,058	223	1,674	[illegible]68	16,456
EC 12		2,636	61	2,856	1,009	12,179	1,861	23	2,035	[illegible]58	10,273
SPAIN		2,551	43	2,770	969	12,094	1,751	14	1,926	[illegible]40	10,164
MOROCCO		977	0	977	4,504	10,755	1,616	0	1,616	3,[illegible]33	7,587
OTHER		223	241	597	382	13,873	39	53	303	77	6,805
Subtotal:------		6,650	822	[illegible],819	7,639	62,273	4,573	298	5,627	4,636	41,120
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT										
EC 12		4,444	7,247	7,891	14,915	30,092	5,451	9,578	9,358	19,749	34,241
SPAIN		4,444	7,247	7,862	14,915	30,061	5,451	9,578	9,317	19,749	34,188
CHINA (MAINLAND)		769	2,450	999	3,609	11,236	715	2,561	911	3,776	10,408
OTHER		164	255	212	391	2,494	181	397	244	562	3,166
Subtotal:------		5,376	9,952	9,102	18,915	43,822	6,347	12,535	10,513	24,086	47,815
CND BLK OLV(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		990	1,257	4,231	4,928	11,871	1,799	2,715	7,578	10,078	22,602
SPAIN		948	1,066	3,966	4,476	10,824	1,706	2,188	7,019	8,915	20,079
OTHER		210	167	453	890	2,185	350	264	763	1,368	3,632
Subtotal:------		1,199	1,424	4,684	5,818	14,056	2,149	2,979	8,341	11,446	[illegible]6,234
CND GRN OLV(NOV)	MT										
EC 12		2,567	2,654	14,637	10,398	40,818	5,807	6,707	[illegible]3,301	2[illegible],173	[illegible]9,328
SPAIN		2,520	2,584	14,284	10,175	40,087	5,710	6,502	[illegible]2,721	2[illegible],650	[illegible]7,904
OTHER		47	82	257	402	899	91	156	425	774	1,556
Subtotal:------		2,[illegible]13	2,736	14,894	10,800	41,717	5,[illegible]98	6,863	33,726	2[illegible],947	100,884
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT										
EC 12		615	1,322	7,309	13,901	9,242	354	815	4,273	[illegible],6[illegible]1	5,289
GREECE		593	1,303	7,141	13,757	9,074	341	801	4,098	[illegible],4[illegible]2	5,112
CHILE		40	9	3,508	282	4,527	30	11	2,321	178	3,097
OTHER		0	0	1,173	83	1,249	0	0	332	68	382
Subtotal:------		655	1,331	11,991	14,265	15,018	384	[illegible]25	6,926	[illegible],887	8,768
CND PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
THAILAND		11,085	17,089	21,764	38,206	121,6[illegible]5	6,921	12,285	13,46[illegible]	27,463	80,0[illegible]9
PHILIPPINES		5,785	8,787	15,293	21,106	117,2[illegible]7	3,612	5,708	9,90[illegible]	14,215	75,5[illegible]0
OTHER		7,197	1,913	11,363	7,434	48,1[illegible]0	5,357	1,391	7,92[illegible]	4,21[illegible]	32,9[illegible]0
Subtotal:------		24,067	27,789	48,420	66,747	287,0[illegible]3	15,890	19,384	31,29[illegible]	45,89[illegible]	188,5[illegible]9
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		387	470	4,467	6,563	6,091	976	910	10,744	13,110	14,889
OTHER		11	30	255	122	294	15	55	885	319	942
Subtotal:------		398	499	4,722	6,685	6,385	991	965	11,629	13,430	1[illegible],831
DATES(SEP)	MT										
PAKISTAN		437	595	1,904	1,651	3,006	430	577	1,897	1,6[illegible]8	3,036
CHINA (MAINLAND)		99	23	320	857	730	82	22	373	8[illegible]4	811
OTHER		198	145	540	539	1,122	149	212	653	1,0[illegible]8	1,473
Subtotal:------		734	763	2,764	3,047	4,857	661	812	[illegible],924	3,5[illegible]1	5,320
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		9	19	796	1,100	813	26	18	2,254	3,351	2,274
GREECE		0	19	744	1,055	760	0	18	2,078	3,210	2,094
TURKEY		1	0	199	593	213	2	0	447	1,357	475
OTHER		0	0	19	13	20	0	0	21	31	23
Subtotal:------		10	19	1,014	1,705	1,045	28	18	2,722	4,739	2,772
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT										
CHILE		54	30	3,140	2,982	6,741	52	32	3,052	3,222	6,471
MEXICO		294	137	3,399	3,199	3,748	333	181	2,306	2,501	2,724
OTHER		2	1	183	221	244	4	1	168	198	249
Subtotal:------		351	168	6,722	6,403	10,732	388	214	5,526	5,921	9,445
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
ARGENTINA		44	6,038	212,012	130,206	364,643	23	2,422	35,129	47,6[illegible]0	77,847
EC 12		21,678	31,779	131,145	159,542	224,656	5,570	13,189	31,123	66,1[illegible]1	59,176
GERMANY		16,740	23,059	101,688	114,072	173,778	4,289	9,601	22,448	47,6[illegible]8	43,989
OTHER		36,782	12,121	326,420	282,616	497,119	8,630	5,508	67,320	100,3[illegible]3	115,140
Subtotal:------		58,503	49,939	669,577	572,364	1,086,418	14,223	21,119	133,572	214,0[illegible]3	252,162
FCOJ(DEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		81,936	70,386	259,431	252,225	1,031,023	18,030	22,032	57,880	77,993	235,573
OTHER		13,346	14,849	25,823	33,291	191,961	3,993	5,508	7,522	11,300	46,511
Subtotal:------		95,282	85,235	285,255	285,515	1,222,984	22,023	27,540	65,402	89,293	282,085
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
ARGENTINA		5,331	3,034	13,050	7,066	54,022	1,037	922	2,445	2,259	11,917
OTHER		1,592	5,130	2,432	11,926	20,907	710	1,878	1,077	4,436	8,584
Subtotal:------		6,922	8,164	15,482	18,992	74,929	1,747	2,800	3,522	6,696	20,501
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
THAILAND		10,364	9,995	32,983	31,257	119,381	2,530	3,016	7,747	8,664	31,067
PHILIPPINES		7,348	8,172	22,183	21,380	126,971	1,433	1,735	4,453	4,344	25,444
OTHER		6,890	1,458	12,396	3,563	50,344	1,803	545	2,964	1,070	14,331
Subtotal:------		24,602	19,626	67,562	56,200	296,697	5,766	5,297	15,163	14,078	70,842
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		1,727	2,186	5,056	5,686	34,985	466	858	1,386	2,348	10,691
JAPAN		3,989	0	4,740	0	13,482	1,885	0	2,210	0	7,838
OTHER		112	0	388	139	6,612	101	0	268	114	2,611
Subtotal:------		5,827	2,186	10,184	5,825	55,078	2,452	858	3,864	2,462	21,141

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
FEB 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		2,765	794	3,951	3,510	20,129	3,203	643	4,574	3,019	20,731
OTHER		123	78	466	233	1,389	795	724	1,801	1,516	6,110
Subtotal:-----		2,887	872	4,417	3,743	21,518	3,997	1,368	6,375	4,535	26,841
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		2,389	1,949	8,318	7,693	11,130	1,775	2,201	6,938	8,186	10,360
OTHER		0	60	74	240	734	0	19	82	159	609
Subtotal:-----		2,389	2,010	8,392	7,933	11,863	1,775	2,220	7,020	8,344	10,969
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		4,785	4,859	29,152	36,188	42,522	1,802	1,620	8,609	10,138	12,283
MEXICO		849	2,707	3,378	8,628	11,843	286	658	975	1,743	3,213
OTHER		57	0	93	0	174	21	0	48	0	100
Subtotal:-----		5,690	7,565	32,623	44,815	54,540	2,110	2,277	9,632	11,881	15,596
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		392	795	7,214	8,231	14,891	77	219	1,664	2,333	3,764
OTHER		139	1,307	1,379	6,108	2,173	24	258	489	1,053	630
Subtotal:-----		532	2,102	8,593	14,339	17,064	102	477	2,153	3,386	4,393
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		3,866	1,948	5,565	2,878	15,457	1,421	505	1,904	726	4,808
OTHER		112	121	1,156	1,357	3,877	19	19	259	299	863
Subtotal:-----		3,978	2,069	6,721	4,235	19,334	1,439	525	2,163	1,026	5,671
FR CUCMBR(OCT	MT										
MEXICO		34,165	22,794	115,534	95,802	162,482	15,698	9,561	47,613	35,827	72,669
OTHER		2,572	5,774	5,513	14,116	11,157	687	1,834	1,662	4,290	5,151
Subtotal:-----		36,736	28,569	121,047	109,918	173,639	16,385	11,395	49,275	40,116	77,819
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		1,725	1,424	5,844	3,894	7,533	358	274	1,294	875	1,648
CANADA		13	0	520	452	1,482	1	0	212	151	527
OTHER		5	13	31	112	50	2	2	8	50	15
Subtotal:-----		1,743	1,437	6,395	4,457	9,065	361	276	1,515	1,[illegible]76	2,190
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		40	3	51	10	10,292	40	6	72	29	12,738
ARGENTINA		999	688	1,777	939	3,536	1,474	812	2,524	1,148	4,838
OTHER		322	380	1,759	679	5,870	541	498	1,777	932	5,831
Subtotal:-----		1,360	1,071	3,587	1,629	19,698	2,054	1,316	4,372	2,109	23,407
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		18,006	14,552	49,118	56,127	178,136	7,631	7,191	41,898	35,592	91,813
OTHER		2,464	4,745	9,916	15,720	31,159	707	1,847	3,336	6,714	11,097
Subtotal:-----		20,470	19,298	59,033	71,846	209,295	8,338	9,038	45,234	42,307	102,911
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		23,510	18,942	69,313	63,595	120,168	14,536	16,330	50,512	57,557	105,952
EC 12		0	9	1,447	1,572	8,994	2	27	5,650	4,405	25,935
NETHERLANDS		0	9	1,417	1,528	8,773	2	27	5,530	4,263	25,230
OTHER		132	120	603	687	2,981	138	89	907	954	5,424
Subtotal:-----		23,643	19,070	71,363	65,854	132,143	14,676	16,445	57,069	62,916	137,311
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		12,703	6,058	28,734	13,284	82,852	2,523	893	5,397	2,058	15,551
OTHER		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Subtotal:-----		12,703	6,058	28,734	13,284	82,854	2,523	893	5,397	2,058	15,554
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		22,539	6,994	114,610	43,686	239,059	3,751	1,228	18,761	7,733	39,428
OTHER		0	15	31	19	62	0	15	35	18	45
Subtotal:-----		22,539	7,009	114,640	43,705	239,121	3,751	1,242	18,795	7,751	39,473
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		66,097	24,200	155,885	102,674	353,625	32,816	18,832	77,763	54,368	254,240
OTHER		364	596	1,351	1,641	7,170	265	421	1,178	1,231	10,404
Subtotal:-----		66,461	24,795	157,236	104,315	360,795	33,082	19,253	78,940	55,599	264,644
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		6,517	7,196	9,219	10,308	18,366	9,659	10,864	14,210	16,205	25,756
OTHER		32	14	4,123	4,473	5,081	45	14	5,013	5,052	6,161
Subtotal:-----		6,550	7,210	13,342	14,782	23,447	9,704	10,878	19,222	21,257	31,917
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		50	0	2,825	4,185	25,431	28	0	2,063	2,441	17,154
CHILE		0	897	2,356	5,806	8,097	0	617	1,940	4,600	6,724
OTHER		665	230	7,337	3,632	8,916	359	139	4,848	2,515	6,106
Subtotal:-----		714	1,126	12,518	13,624	42,443	386	756	8,851	9,556	29,984
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		660	291	2,880	1,355	4,245	295	209	1,882	1,182	2,625
ITALY		428	291	2,159	1,192	3,117	218	209	1,321	1,122	1,954
CANADA		164	0	1,495	66	1,511	164	1	1,426	42	1,436
OTHER		228	296	6,022	2,917	7,630	155	180	3,230	1,741	3,869
Subtotal:-----		1,052	587	10,397	4,338	13,386	614	390	6,538	2,964	7,930
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		1,498	592	14,539	8,301	20,722	494	288	5,143	2,899	7,131
ISRAEL		557	799	14,703	10,974	15,864	194	207	6,506	3,868	7,034
ITALY		1,265	484	12,376	7,734	18,116	418	206	4,352	2,610	6,206
CHILE		163	867	2,579	7,255	8,010	86	451	1,582	3,811	4,336
OTHER		914	342	6,781	3,033	10,274	388	158	3,234	1,579	4,951
Subtotal:-----		3,132	2,599	38,601	29,563	54,870	1,162	1,104	16,465	12,157	23,452
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
INDONESIA		889	1,416	6,269	9,858	9,130	2,833	4,224	19,166	31,022	28,220
TAIWAN		690	469	5,477	4,422	8,983	2,062	1,292	14,669	12,050	25,362
HONG KONG		1,016	869	6,962	7,485	11,024	2,128	1,663	14,852	15,066	23,384
CHINA (MAINLAND)		979	602	5,054	7,571	11,251	1,384	1,157	8,922	13,726	19,596
OTHER		781	559	6,180	5,357	9,463	2,309	1,463	16,286	11,469	22,987
Subtotal:-----		[illegible],354	3,916	29,943	34,694	49,852	10,715	9,799	73,896	83,333	119,549

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
FEB 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		13,075	16,463	42,927	66,435	97,064	8,515	11,374	29,391	46,327	64,429
OTHER		579	989	5,575	9,018	9,901	347	645	3,418	6,168	6,224
Subtotal:-----		13,654	17,452	48,502	75,454	106,965	8,862	12,019	32,809	52,495	70,653
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		1,755	972	23,317	16,961	24,911	1,302	769	17,819	13,929	19,005
OTHER		54	33	1,099	384	1,339	46	24	713	268	866
Subtotal:-----		1,809	1,004	24,416	17,345	26,250	1,347	793	18,531	14,196	19,871
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		4,138	5,475	36,708	38,866	73,301	2,102	3,100	20,156	20,648	40,023
OTHER		70	35	275	153	543	37	27	155	136	345
Subtotal:-----		4,209	5,510	36,983	39,019	73,844	2,139	3,127	20,311	20,784	40,369
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
HONG KONG		67	0	154	0	248	120	0	272	0	[illegible]
TURKEY		0	0	0	19	18	0	0	0	87	106
OTHER		18	0	54	3	54	29	0	131	13	131
Subtotal:-----		84	0	207	22	319	149	0	403	100	694
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		1,339	742	17,212	14,158	23,705	6,562	3,811	80,869	77,044	114,168
BRAZIL		2,031	2,216	12,519	12,193	19,759	9,364	9,796	54,444	58,909	88,349
OTHER		443	371	6,991	5,247	10,290	1,928	1,602	29,832	23,535	44,365
Subtotal:-----		3,813	3,329	36,722	31,599	53,754	17,854	15,208	165,145	159,488	246,881
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		271	235	2,972	1,731	4,364	745	652	9,034	4,800	12,817
OTHER		25	24	145	64	235	82	71	543	239	836
Subtotal:-----		296	258	3,117	1,795	4,599	827	723	9,577	5,039	13,654
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		51	409	10,941	8,156	13,269	103	640	23,890	19,343	30,649
OTHER		0	0	231	73	684	0	0	597	266	2,154
Subtotal:-----		51	409	11,173	8,230	13,953	103	640	24,487	19,609	32,803
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		1,726	1,011	3,639	2,218	32,576	14,546	8,936	27,592	17,558	257,068
FRANCE		579	363	995	629	9,924	9,626	6,144	16,110	10,637	162,130
ITALY		295	274	1,210	940	12,304	1,515	1,269	5,818	4,320	55,076
OTHER		5	11	26	38	461	21	31	96	106	1,890
Subtotal:-----		1,730	1,022	3,664	2,256	33,037	14,567	8,967	27,688	17,664	258,958
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		761	534	2,247	1,895	13,600	2,627	2,126	7,133	6,861	46,896
ITALY		337	217	1,349	986	7,986	805	563	3,036	2,507	18,809
SPAIN		284	215	624	658	3,858	1,063	904	2,576	2,801	17,049
PORTUGAL		81	69	125	119	938	582	533	1,056	1,071	7,867
OTHER		1	11	12	21	133	6	37	37	90	379
Subtotal:-----		762	545	2,259	1,915	13,734	2,633	2,162	7,171	6,951	47,276
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		9,617	8,882	19,756	18,532	148,814	32,840	35,195	66,943	70,234	536,629
FRANCE		3,133	3,869	6,254	6,825	52,370	16,430	21,523	32,653	37,854	277,356
ITALY		5,173	3,655	10,658	8,782	73,294	12,846	9,852	26,852	23,873	193,324
OTHER		1,766	2,105	3,904	4,498	30,879	3,099	4,122	6,992	8,450	63,394
Subtotal:-----		11,383	10,987	23,660	23,031	179,694	35,939	39,317	73,936	78,684	600,023
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL										
JAPAN		247	233	476	395	3,068	641	559	1,219	990	8,167
EC 12		167	158	356	362	3,211	227	209	498	526	4,390
OTHER		70	28	104	93	707	131	45	217	156	1,431
Subtotal:-----		484	420	936	850	6,986	999	814	1,933	1,672	13,988
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	10,968	12,549	19,013	20,947	67,543
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	6,414	4,905	8,649	6,742	24,150
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	17,381	17,454	27,661	27,690	91,694
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	6,382	9,216	13,596	16,641	67,920
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	431	387	750	726	3,927
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	6,813	9,603	14,346	17,366	71,847

* U.S. G.P.O.:1992-311-338;60160/FAS

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